# PESTICIDE MOVEMENT IN THE ENVIRONMENT

Pesticides have the potential to move after they are first applied. Where they go and how long they may last can depend on many factors. The combination of the following factors influences pesticide movement.

\_\_\_\_\_AIR



Some pesticides are not easily taken up by plants, and some plant types take up pesticides more than others.





# SOIL

Same soils hold anto pesticides more easily, or collect water so pesticides don't more as far. Bacteria, fungi, and other microbes vary across locations and soils, which can also affect pesticide breakdown.



Increasing temperature, sunlight, and rain may increase pesticide breakdown. This and other weather conditions affect the potential for pesticide movement.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS







## DROPLET SIZE





FALL FASTER
BUT STAY ON
TARGET BETTER

## NATURAL WATER

If a pesticide does reach water, it may not move as much as you think. Some pesticides bind tightly to sediment where they settle out.

### WATER TABLE HEIGHT

When the water table is shallow, pesticides may be more likely to reach it.



For more information about pesticides or their movement in the environment, contact us M-F 8am-12pm PST at 800-858-7378.

