

Table S1. Agrophysical and agrochemical soil properties

Soil depth, cm	Sand, 0,05-2,0 mm	Silt, 0,002-0,05 mm	Clay, < 0,002 mm	C _{org} , %	pH	Soil density, kg/m ³	CEC, meq/100 g	P ₂ O ₅ , mg/kg	K ₂ O, mg/kg
0-25	13	75	12	2,7	6,0	1200	49,0	45,9	324
25-50	11	78	11	1,5	5,5	1400	36,3	14,6	168

Table S2. Main properties and toxicity of herbicides

Pesticide	Property/ Terrestrial ecotoxicology	Value	Interpretation
Haloxyfop-P-methyl	Soil degradation	DT ₅₀ (typical) = 0,5 days	Non-persistent
	Soil adsorption	-	No data for ester due to rapid hydrolysis
	Mammals	LD ₅₀ >300 mg kg ⁻¹	Moderate
		-	-
	Birds	LD ₅₀ = 1159 mg kg ⁻¹	Moderate
		-	-
	Honeybees	Contact acute LD ₅₀ >100 µg bee ⁻¹	Low
		Oral acute LD ₅₀ >100 µg bee ⁻¹	Low
	Soil degradation	DT ₅₀ (typical) = 200,2 days	Persistent
	Soil adsorption	K _{foc} = 11,6	Very mobile
Imazamox	Mammals	LD ₅₀ > 5000 mg kg ⁻¹	Low
		NOAEL>1469 mg kg ⁻¹	Low
	Birds	LD ₅₀ > 1846 mg kg ⁻¹	Moderate
		NOEL=209,4 mg kg ⁻¹	Low
	Honeybees	Contact acute LD ₅₀ >58 µg bee ⁻¹	Moderate
		Oral acute LD ₅₀ > 40 µg bee ⁻¹	Moderate
	Soil degradation	DT ₅₀ (typical) = 90 days	Moderately persistent
	Soil adsorption	K _{oc} = 52	Mobile
	Mammals	LD ₅₀ >5000 mg kg ⁻¹	Low
		NOEL=818 mg kg ⁻¹	Moderate
Imazethapyr	Birds	LD ₅₀ >2150 mg kg ⁻¹	Low
		-	-
	Honeybees	Contact acute LD ₅₀ >100 µg bee ⁻¹	Low
		Oral acute LD ₅₀ >24,6 µg bee ⁻¹	Moderate
	Soil degradation	DT ₅₀ (typical) = 1 day	Non-persistent
	Soil adsorption	K _{oc} = 3394	Slightly mobile
	Mammals	LD ₅₀ =2451 mg kg ⁻¹	Low
		NOAEL=6,72 mg kg ⁻¹	High
	Birds	LD ₅₀ >3960 mg kg ⁻¹	Low
		NOEL=86,8	Moderate
Fluazifop-P-butyl	Honeybees	Contact acute LD ₅₀ >200 µg bee ⁻¹	Low
		Oral acute LD ₅₀ >200 µg bee ⁻¹	Low
Desmedipham	Soil degradation	DT ₅₀ (typical) = 52 days	Moderately

			persistent
	Soil adsorption	$K_{foc} = 4124$	Non-mobile
	Mammals	$LD_{50} > 2000 \text{ mg kg}^{-1}$	Low
		$NOEL = 3 \text{ mg kg}^{-1}$	High
	Birds	$LD_{50} > 2000 \text{ mg kg}^{-1}$	Low
		$NOEL = 11 \text{ mg kg}^{-1}$	Moderate
	Honeybees	Contact acute $LD_{50} > 200 \mu\text{g bee}^{-1}$	Low
		Oral acute $LD_{50} > 100,6 \mu\text{g bee}^{-1}$	Low
Phenmedipham	Soil degradation	$DT_{50} (\text{typical}) = 12 \text{ days}$	Non-persistent
	Soil adsorption	$K_{foc} = 1775$	Slightly mobile
	Mammals	$LD_{50} > 5000 \text{ mg kg}^{-1}$	Low
		$NOAEL = 225 \text{ mg kg}^{-1}$	Low
	Birds	$LD_{50} > 2500 \text{ mg kg}^{-1}$	Low
		$NOEL = 121 \text{ mg kg}^{-1}$	Moderate
	Honeybees	Contact acute $LD_{50} > 100 \mu\text{g bee}^{-1}$	Low
		Oral acute $LD_{50} > 104,8 \mu\text{g bee}^{-1}$	Low

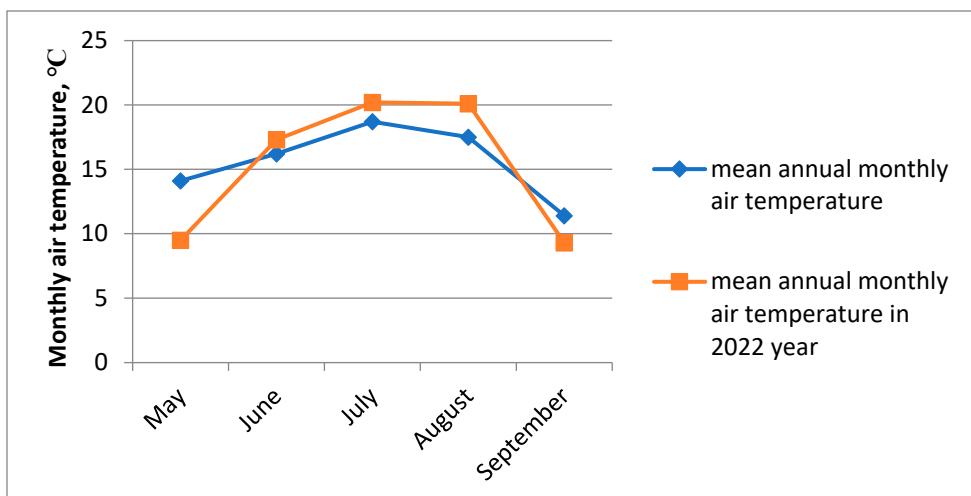


Figure S1. Mean monthly air temperature, $^{\circ}\text{C}$

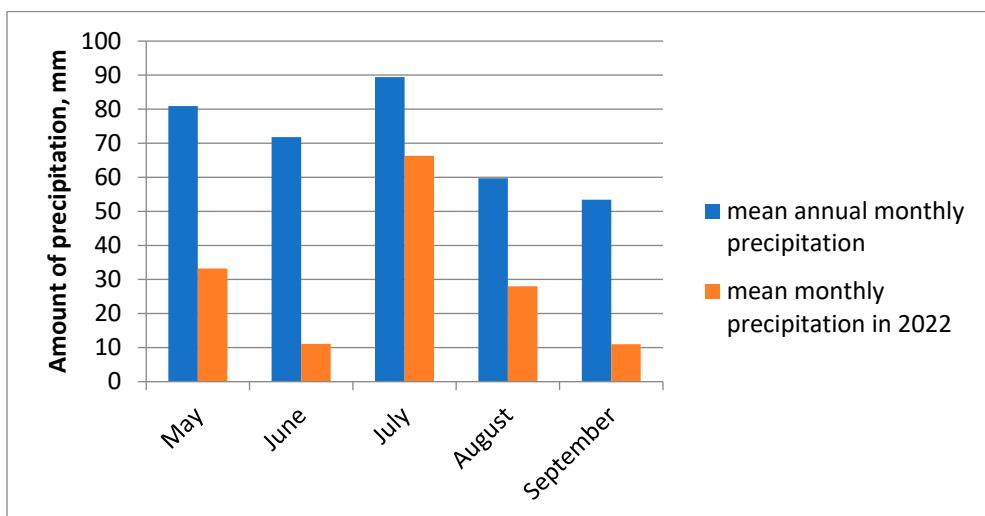


Figure S2. Amount of precipitation, mm.

Table S3. The herbicides completeness from chicory roots samples.

fortification level, mg/kg	extraction efficiency, %	average extraction efficiency (n=5), %	standard deviation (n=5), %
Imazamox			
0,08	96,3 95,2 97,0 95,3 93,6	95,5	1,3
0,008	97,3 96,5 94,3 97,8 90,6	95,3	2,9
Haloxyfop-P-methyl			
0,16	94,6 91,5 89,6 91,4 96,4	92,7	2,7
0,016	97,1 95,0 93,4 92,6 94,3	94,5	1,7
Fluazifop-P-butyl			
0,16	92,3 94,3 90,6 91,9 95,3	92,9	1,9
0,016	94,2 92,2 97,3 91,3 92,3	93,5	2,4
Phenmedipham			
0,32	87,3 85,2 91,6 98,3 94,2	91,3	5,3
0,032	83,6 84,5 87,2 83,2 81,3	84,0	2,2
Desmedifam			
0,32	82,1 86,3 84,5 83,6 82,2	83,7	1,7

0,032	86,3 80,6 82,1 84,5 83,3	83,4	2,2
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