Know the Market Impacts of Your Crop Protection Decisions

The **2023 Product Advisory** outlines the market risks that can arise from using certain crop protection products on some crop types. **Growers are encouraged to review this information before proceeding with crop management plans.** Products listed in the advisory may restrict marketing options due to missing or misaligned maximum residue limits (MRLs) in our export markets or market acceptance issues by certain buyers. Growers must be aware of these restrictions and take appropriate risk mitigation steps to ensure product residues remain below MRLs set by regulatory agencies.

WHAT CAN YOU DO TO MITIGATE RISK?

Ensure product residues remain acceptable for both domestic and export customers by following these tips:



USE ACCEPTABLE PESTICIDES ONLY

Only apply pesticides that are both registered for use on your crop in Canada and won't create trade concerns.

- Consult with your grain buyer to ensure the products you are using are acceptable to both domestic and export customers.
- Refer to the Product Advisory for information on market considerations and classifications of specific crop protection products.



ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW THE LABEL

Always follow the label for application rate, timing and pre-harvest interval (PHI).

- Rate: Follow the product label's application rate.
- ▶ **Timing:** Apply crop protection products only at the product label's recommended crop stage.
- ▶ PHI: Stick to the product label's PHI the number of days between spraying and swathing or straight-cutting the crop.



DELIVER WHAT YOU DECLARE

The Declaration of Eligibility affidavit is a legal assertion that your crop is the variety and/or class you have designated and it was not treated with the crop input products specified in the declaration.

2023 Product Advisory

LAMBDA-CYHALOTHRIN LABEL UPDATE:

Due to the PMRA's re-evaluation decision, effective April 29, 2023, crops treated with lambda-cyhalothrin (eg. Matador, Silencer, Labamba, etc.) cannot be fed as livestock feed, including any seed screenings and aftermath. As any crop entering the grain handling system is eligible for livestock feed, this poses a risk of becoming an off-label use.

For further information, visit keepitclean.ca or contact the Canola Council of Canada, Cereals Canada or Pulse Canada.



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2023 Product Advisory

Be aware of market risks associated with these crop protection products/crop types.

CEREALS	OATS	WHEAT	MALT BARLEY	BARLEY		COMMENTS
Fungicide						
Fluopyram (e.g. Prosaro Pro)	REFER TO COMMENTS	\bigcirc	\otimes	(!)		Grain buyers will not accept malt barley if treated with fluopyram. Consult with your grain buyer to confirm contract obligations and acceptance before using fluopyram on barley for feed or food .
						MRLs are missing or set at low levels in some major markets.
						No categorization on oats. The intended use of this product on oats is below the threshold as per the Market Acceptance of Pesticide Use Policy and is subject to further review.
NEW: Tetraconazole (e.g. Zolera FX)	NR	\bigcirc	\otimes	\otimes		Grain buyers will not accept barley (food, feed or malt) if treated with tetraconazole. MRLs are set at low levels or missing in some major markets.
Plant Growth Regulator						
Chlormequat (e.g. Manipulator)	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	(!)	(!)		Check with your grain buyer to confirm contract obligations and acceptance before using chlormequat on barley for malt, food or feed .
Pre-Harvest Weed Control						
Glyphosate	(!)	(!)	\otimes	(!)		Grain buyers will not accept malt barley if treated with pre-harvest glyphosate.
(e.g. Roundup)	•					Glyphosate is registered for pre-harvest weed control. Do not use as a desiccant. To prevent unacceptable residues in the harvested grain, only apply pre-harvest glyphosate when grain moisture content is less than 30% in the least mature part of the field.
						Consult with your grain buyer before using this product on wheat , barley and oats . Some grain buyers may not accept cereal crops treated with pre-harvest glyphosate. Strictly follow the product label guidelines to minimize scrutiny in the global marketplace.
						*Secondary growth can impact grain moisture assessment.
Saflufenacil (e.g. Heat)	NR	\bigcirc	\otimes	\bigcirc		Grain buyers will not accept malt barley if treated with saflufenacil.
PULSES	PEAS	LENTILS	CHICKPEAS	DRY BEANS	FABA BEANS	COMMENTS
Herbicide						
Sethoxydim (e.g. Poast Ultra)	\bigcirc		(!)	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	Consult with your grain buyer before using sethoxydim on lentils and chickpeas. The MRL definition of sethoxydim is anticipated to change in the European Union (EU); however, the timeline is unknown. As a precaution, it is not recommended to apply sethoxydim on lentils and chickpeas destined for the EU.
Fungicide						
Chlorothalonil (e.g. Bravo ZN)	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	(!)	NR	NR	Consult with your grain buyer before using chlorothalonil on chickpeas. MRLs have been revoked in the EU and Great Britain and established at low levels.
Desiccant						
Glufosinate — Western Canada (e.g. MPower Good Harvest)	NR	\otimes	NR	NR	NR	Do not use glufosinate on lentils as a crop desiccant . There is an elevated risk of MRL-related trade disruption due to missing or very low MRLs in most major markets. Grain buyers will not accept treated lentils.
Glufosinate — Eastern Canada (e.g. Ignite)	NR	NR	NR	(!)	NR	Consult with your grain buyer before using glufosinate on dry beans in Eastern Canada. MRLs are missing or set at low levels in most major markets.
Pre-Harvest Weed Control						
Glyphosate (e.g. Roundup)	\bigcirc	GREEN LENTILS			\bigcirc	Glyphosate is registered for pre-harvest weed control. Do not use as a desiccant . To prevent unacceptable residues in the harvested grain, only apply pre-harvest glyphosate when grain moisture content is less than 30% in the least mature part of the field, including any areas of re-growth with seed production.
	MA	MA RED LENTILS	MA	MA	MA	Consult with your grain buyer before using pre-harvest glyphosate on pulse crops. MRLs are established in all major markets; however, marketing restrictions may still be present due to scrutiny of glyphosate in the global marketplace. Green lentils are classified "yellow — be informed", while red lentils are classified "green — no market risks identified". This variation is due to the difference in sensitivities of end use markets between the two market classes. Most dry bean buyers do not accept pre-harvest glyphosate.

CANOLA PRODUCT UPDATE: There are no market concerns with products registered for use on canola.



No market risks identified in major markets. Treated crop accepted by most grain buyers.



Be informed. Treated crop may not be accepted by some grain buyers. Consult with your grain buyer before using this product.



Do not use. Treated crop will not be accepted by grain buyers.



Not registered. Only use registered product.



Market acceptance issue. Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) are established in major markets but marketing risks may still be present.

All information on this advisory is provided in good faith as of the date of publication; however, we make no representation or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, regarding its accuracy, adequacy, validity, reliability, availability or completeness. Growers are encouraged to review this information and consult with your grain buver about potential market risks before proceeding with crop management plans.

