

# FIVE SIMPLE TIPS TO GET YOUR CANOLA READY FOR EXPORT



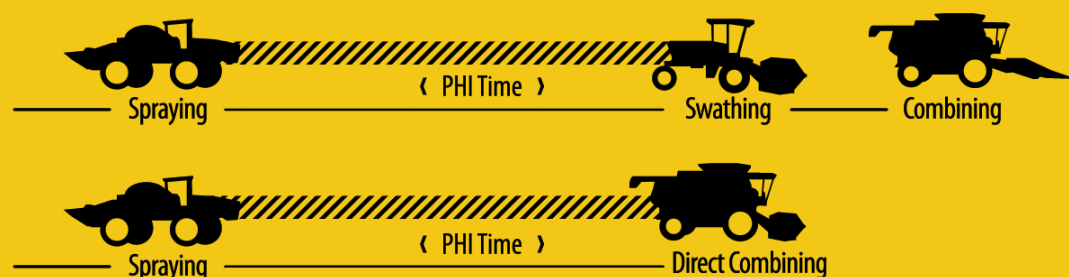
## 1. USE ACCEPTABLE PESTICIDES ONLY

Only apply pesticides that are registered for use on canola in Canada and won't create trade concerns. Talk to your grain buyer to ensure that the pesticides you're using are acceptable to your customers.



## 2. USE PESTICIDES CORRECTLY

Follow the correct rates and timing listed on the label, and stick to the pre-harvest interval (PHI).



## 3. CONTROL BLACKLEG

Plant resistant varieties and use practices that reduce infection, including regular scouting, crop rotation, using certified seed and controlling weeds and volunteers.



## 4. STORE CANOLA PROPERLY

Ensure your bins are clean and free of treated seed, keep your canola cool and dry, and never use malathion to prepare canola for storage or to treat bins.



## 5. DO NOT GROW DE-REGISTERED VARIETIES

Signing the mandatory Declaration of Eligibility affidavit at the elevator asserts that your canola is registered. If it isn't, you can be held liable for the costs associated with contamination of a bin or shipment.

## REGISTERED VS. ACCEPTABLE PESTICIDES: THEY'RE NOT ALWAYS THE SAME

Registration of a pesticide can pre-date the establishment of maximum residue limits (MRLs) in major export markets, and in some cases this can create a market risk.

Check with your grain buyer before you spray.

Keep it  
**Clean!**