



## Stick to the Pre-harvest Interval to Protect Your Investment

You can protect the marketability of your canola and pulse crops by sticking to the pre-harvest interval (PHI) for every crop protection product that you apply.

Often referred to as the “spray to swath” interval, the PHI refers to the number of days that must pass between spraying pesticides or desiccants and swathing/straight-cutting. Cutting the crop too soon after spraying can leave unacceptable product residues on your harvested grain.

The PHI can vary greatly between products – from one day to over 60 days – so it is important to know and adhere to the prescribed interval for every product that is applied to a crop. This will ensure the product’s active ingredient has had enough time to break down in the plant and not leave unacceptable residues behind, putting the crop’s marketability at risk.

In addition to the information found on the product label, you can use the Keep it Clean Spray to Swath Interval Calculator to plan your pre-harvest spraying.

The handy calculator, found at <http://spraytoswath.ca>, can be used in two ways:

1. To calculate PHI: Enter your crop type and the product that you have applied. The calculator will indicate how many days that you must wait between application and cutting the crop.
2. To find a product to suit a specific timeline: Enter your crop type and pesticide category, then select a deadline (in days). The calculator will give you product options, if any, that fit within that window.

The easy-to-use, interactive calculator is mobile-friendly and filled with great information to help you protect your investments and the marketability of your crop.

This update has been provided by Keep it Clean. Additional resources and tips for growing a market-ready crop are available at <https://keepingitclean.ca>.

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[keepingitclean.ca](https://keepingitclean.ca)