



# Navigating Non-Tariff Barriers: Resources to Help Keep Markets Open

Krista Zuzak

Director, Crop Protection and Production



## About Cereals Canada

Cereals Canada is the national, not-for-profit, industry association representing the Canadian cereal grains value chain.

We value relationships and work with government and stakeholders to provide timely, expert technical information and deliver best-in-class customer experience.

We are dedicated to supporting the Canadian cereals value chain, including farmers, exporters, developers, processors and our customers around the world, with a focus on trade, science and sustainability.

## Our Vision

We are the number one promoter of Canadian cereals – a united voice that cultivates relationships across the value chain to nourish the growth and development of markets.



# Largest Markets for Canadian Cereals

A large portion of the grain produced in Canada is exported.

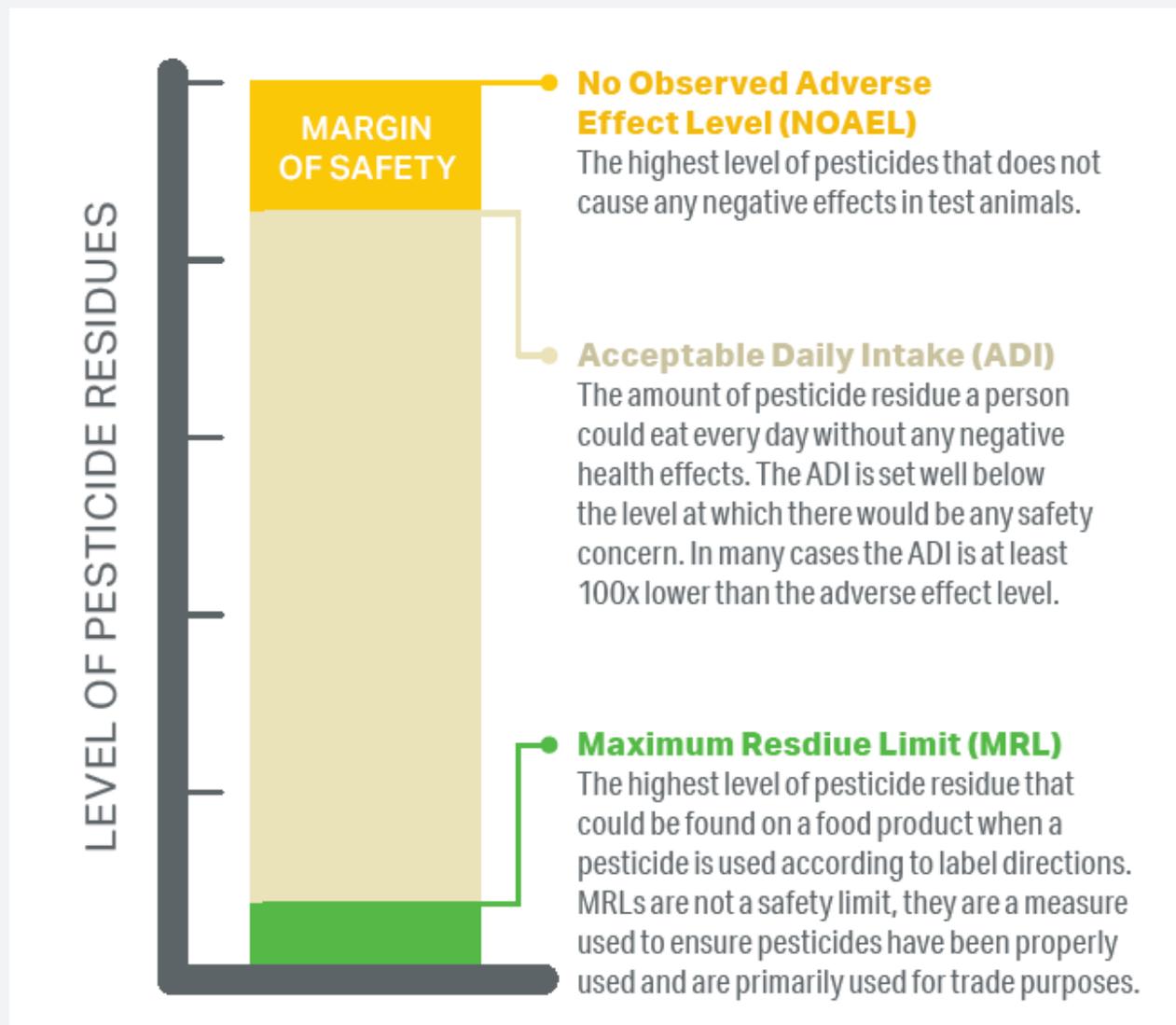
Durum	Non-Durum	Oats	Barley
<b>91%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>28%</b>
<b>51+</b> Countries	<b>78+</b> Countries	<b>13+</b> Countries	<b>6+</b> Countries



# What is an MRL?

## MRL = Maximum Residue Limit

An MRL represents the maximum amount of pesticide residues that are expected to remain on a food product when the pesticide is used according to label directions.



Source: CropLife Canada

# MRLs in Canada

- MRLs are often set 100 times or more below levels that would have any impact on human health.
- MRLs ensure that pesticides are being used as they are supposed to be by farmers, not a measure of food safety.
- Used primarily for trade purposes.
- In Canada, MRLs are set by Health Canada.
- Canadian Crops must meet the MRLs set by the destination country in order to avoid trade disruptions.

## How are MRLs set?



### Protecting health and environment

Before setting an MRL for a given pesticide on a food, Health Canada scientists evaluate the pesticide to ensure that it can be used in a way that protects human health and the environment, while effectively managing pests.



### Examining exposure

Next, they examine the amount of a given pesticide residue you might be exposed to on or in your food. This potential exposure looks at all food you might eat in a typical day and the variety of food you may eat over your lifetime.



### Following international guidelines

Then our scientists can set the MRL in line with international guidelines. Countries cooperate on setting MRLs so you can have a variety of food from all over the world.

MRLs can change over time based on changes in how pesticides are used. However, they must always meet our health and environmental protection requirements.

Source: PMRA

# MRL Policies in Export Markets

MRL policies in export markets are inconsistent

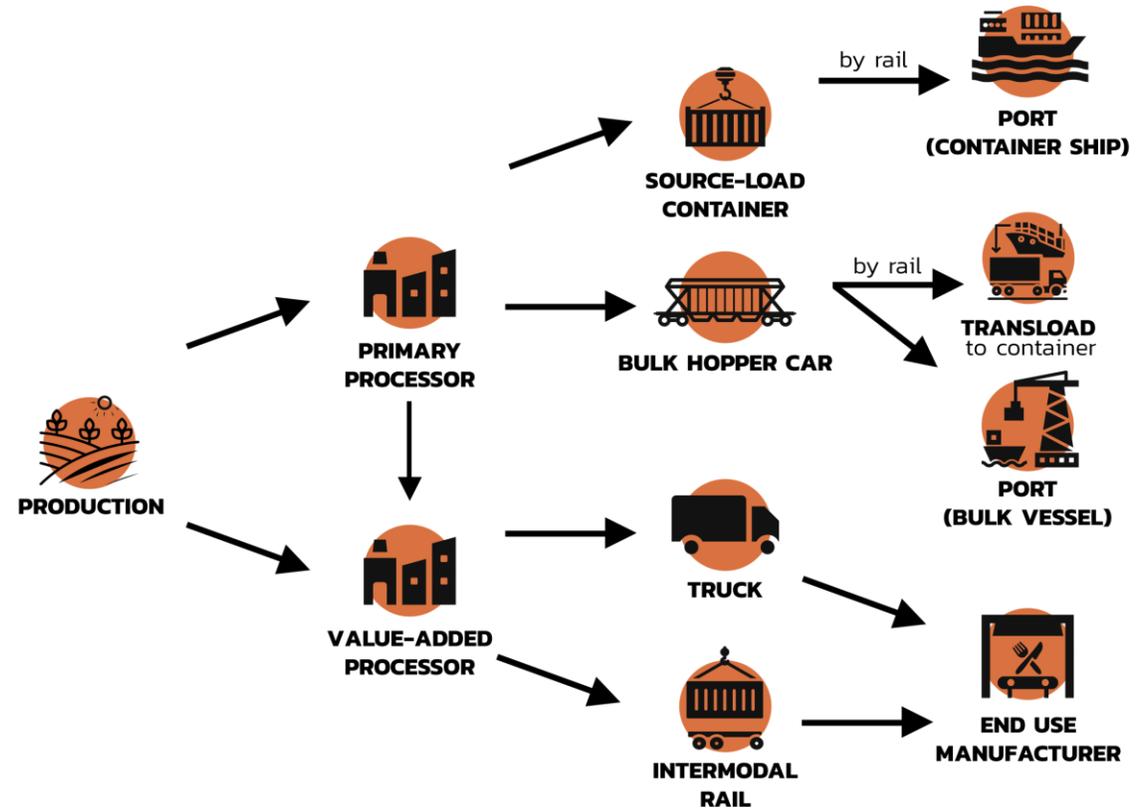
Majority of export markets do not have a deferral pathway for missing or misaligned MRLs

Lack of MRL deferral pathway for missing or misaligned MRLs leads to greater chance of unnecessary MRL non-compliance

<b>Canada</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• National MRL list</li><li>• No deferral</li><li>• Default MRL of 0.1 ppm</li></ul>
<b>European Union</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Community-wide MRL list adopted by EU member countries</li><li>• No deferral</li><li>• Default MRL of 0.01 ppm</li></ul>
<b>United States</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• National MRL list</li><li>• No deferral</li><li>• Does not apply a default MRL</li></ul>
<b>Paraguay</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• National MRL list</li><li>• Defer to Codex, then EU</li><li>• Does not apply a default MRL</li></ul>
<b>Angola</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Defers fully to Codex.</li><li>• Does not apply a default MRL</li></ul>

# Multi-modal agricultural supply chain

- Canadian grain moves from farm to export market in several ways
- Residue testing can occur at different points along the supply chain
- Assume grain will be tested within the supply chain



# Why MRL Compliance Is Complicated

## MRLs are not on product labels

- Products may be registered in Canada, but information on market risks has been limited

## The international landscape is changing

- Importing countries are reviewing their legislation, introducing more testing for residues and contaminants and increasing the complexity of trade

AGRICULTURE

## France halts imports of food with traces of banned pesticides

France officially banned food imports containing traces of five pesticides that are already banned in the EU. The government announced the ban on Wednesday. The move aims to reduce farmers' opposition to the Mercosur trade deal with four South American countries.

Issued on: 07/01/2026 - 18:45 ⌚ 2 min



# What Growers Can Do

## MRLs are not on product labels

- Products may be registered in Canada, but information on market risks has been limited
- **Adhere to product labels- rate, timing and PHI**
- **Consider your product type, application timing and your crop type**

## The international landscape is changing

- Importing countries are reviewing their legislation, introducing more testing for residues and contaminants and increasing the complexity of trade
- **Contact your national commodity association for the crops you grow**
- **Talk to your grain buyer**

**Tools & Resources to Grow Market-Ready Crops**

- Pre-Harvest Glyphosate Staging Guide**  
An illustrated guide to help manage pre-harvest application of glyphosate and determine when grain moisture content is less than 30% in the least mature part of the field.  
[View the Guide](#)
- 2025 Product Advisory**  
A list of crop protection products which may create market risk when used on some crops and steps to mitigate risk.  
[View the Advisory](#)
- Pre-Harvest Interval Calculator**  
An interactive tool to find a pesticide to suit your application timeline or to calculate pre-harvest interval (PHI) - the number of days to wait after product application before swathing or straight-cutting the crop.  
[Use the Tool](#)

# Glyphosate

- **Scientific Consensus:** Recognized as one of the most thoroughly studied pesticides in the world.
- **Safety Profile:** Every major global regulatory agency, including Health Canada and the U.S. EPA, has concluded it is not a cancer risk to humans when used as directed.
- **Environmental Impact:** Enables no-till and conservation tillage, which helps sequester carbon in the soil and reduces greenhouse gas emissions.
- **Operational Efficiency:** Provides highly effective weed control, allowing farmers to grow more food on less land with fewer resources.
- **Integrated Pest Management:** Used as part of a strategic system combining cultural, biological, and chemical measures for sustainable food production.

Source: PMRA

# Can you still eat Girl Scout cookies? Here's what to know about risks to consumers

*A lawsuit cites a report from two non-profits – a science group and holistic parenting group – that found traces of lead and a herbicide in Girl Scout cookies. Does that mean we can't eat Thin Mints?*



**Mike Snider**

USA TODAY

Published 7:18 p.m. ET March 13, 2025 | Updated 2:26 p.m. ET March 14, 2025

# Why Are Parents Concerned About Girl Scout Cookies in 2025?

Laboratory testing revealed that 100% of tested [Girl Scout cookies contain glyphosate and toxic metals](#), with levels exceeding EPA safety limits. Tests commissioned by GMOScience and consumer groups examined 25 cookie samples from California, Iowa, and Louisiana in December 2024. Thin Mints contained glyphosate levels of 111.07 ppb, while Peanut Butter Patties showed lead contamination of 42.5 ppb. The Girl Scouts of USA, an \$800 million cookie enterprise, declined requests to discuss these findings.

- All 25 tested cookie samples contained glyphosate, the active ingredient in Roundup weedkiller
- 96% of samples tested positive for lead contamination, which has no safe exposure level
- 76% exceeded EPA limits for cadmium content
- 88% of samples contained five toxic metals: aluminum, arsenic, cadmium, lead, and mercury
- Thin Mints showed the highest glyphosate levels at 111.07 ppb, 334 times above safety thresholds

**111.07ppb= 0.11107ppm**

## Analysis of Glyphosate Residues in Foods from the Canadian Retail Markets between 2015 and 2017

Beata M. Kolakowski,\* Leigh Miller, Angela Murray, Andrea Leclair, Henri Bietlot, and Jeffrey M. van de Riet

Cite This: *J. Agric. Food Chem.* 2020, 68, 5201–5211

Read Online

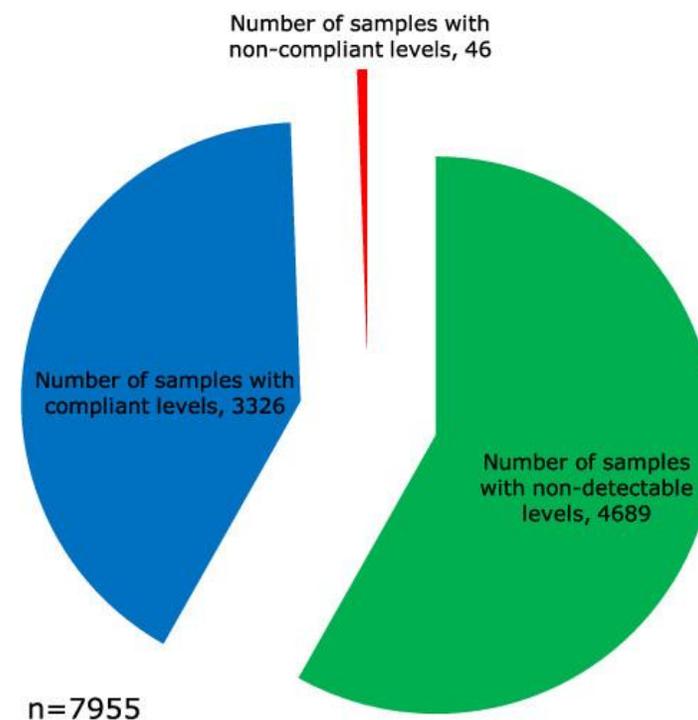
**Table 1. Prevalence and Levels of Glyphosate as a Function of Food Category**

food type	MRL	foods	number of samples	number of samples with residues detected		range (ppm) <sup>a</sup>
				compliant <sup>a</sup>	noncompliant	
Foods with a Single Ingredient or Class of Ingredient						
dairy and/or meat	0.08	plain yogurt, plain custard, milk-based infant formula, meat purees	22	0	0	n/a
fresh or processed fruits and vegetables (other than pulses, soybeans, and corn)	0.1	fresh/frozen/canned/pickled/dried fruits and/or vegetables, jams, juices/smoothies/nectars, fruit drinks, wine	1473	170	6	0.0002–0.15
other grains	0.1	whole grains and flour/starch of amaranth, arrowroot, buckwheat, rice, rye, triticale	626	156	35	0.005–5.9
corn and corn products	3	fresh/frozen corn, gluten-free baking mixes/cookies/crackers/pasta, popcorn, corn flour, cornmeal, corn chips, corn bran, corn starch, tacos/tortillas	501	115	0	0.0006–0.45
beans and/or chickpeas and/or lentils and/or peas	4 or 5	fresh/frozen/canned/dried/baked/refried/beans/chickpeas/lentils/peas, chickpea/lentil/pea chips, flours	770	327	5	0.003–13
wheat and wheat products	5 or 15	wheat bran, baking mixes, couscous, wheat flour, wheat germ, bulgur, wheatlets, pasta (except for gluten-free), plain cookies and crackers	807	616	0	0.005–8.5
barley and barley products	10	pot/pearl barley, barley flakes, barley flour	103	51	0	0.0058–2.1
oats and Oat Products	15 or 35	baking mixes, oats, oat bran, oat flour, oatmeal	310	231	0	0.006–3.1
soy and soy products	20	fresh/dried/frozen soybeans/edamame, soy beverages, soy flour, meat alternatives, soy nuts, tofu, soy desserts, miso	204	20	0	0.0051–6.0
Foods with Multiple Ingredients or Classes of Ingredients						
infant foods	0.1–35 ppm	infant cereals, toddler snacks, granola bars/cereal bars, infant/toddler meals, purees, infant formula, teething biscuits, fruit-flavored yogurt/fresh cheese	927	290	0	0.006–2.5
manufactured foods intended for general population	0.1–35 ppm	cookies, crackers, frozen meals, canned pasta, frozen pizza, soup, gluten-free pasta	2212	1344	0	0.0001–1.9

<sup>a</sup>Compliant refers to detectable levels of glyphosate that are at or below the applicable MRL (i.e., compliant with Canadian regulations).

The standards used in the cookie study are what the Environmental Protection Agency uses for water and should not be considered as a reference for testing food products.

### Analysis of Foods for Glyphosate



# “The Dose makes the poison”

A chemical’s toxicity is not determined by whether it is naturally occurring or synthetically produced.

Many naturally occurring substances can be highly toxic.

Substance	Toxic Category	Lethal Dose* LD50 (mg/kg)**
 Botulin	Super Toxic	0.00001
 Vitamin D	Extremely Toxic	10
 Caffeine	Very Toxic	192
 Copper Sulphate pesticide used in organic production	Very Toxic	481
 Acetaminophen pain killer	Moderately Toxic	1,944
 Sodium Chloride table salt	Moderately Toxic	3,000
 Glyphosate weed killer	Slightly Toxic	5,600
 Ethanol alcohol	Slightly Toxic	7,000
 Sucrose sugar	Practically Non-Toxic	30,000

\* Acute toxicity/one time dose. Smaller numbers = greater toxicity

# DITCH GIRL SCOUT COOKIES

1/3

@IAMJASYRA



- 100% POSITIVE FOR GLYPHOSATE
- 100% POSITIVE FOR TOXIC METALS
- 88% POSITIVE FOR ALL 5 TOXIC METALS
- 76% POSITIVE FOR LEVELS OF CADMIUM THAT EXCEED EPA LIMITS IN WATER
- 96% POSITIVE FOR LEAD



@UNBIASEDSCIPOD 1/10

# TOXIC GIRL SCOUT COOKIES?

**HANDS OFF OUR THIN MINTS**

THE UNBIASED SCIENCE PODCAST

DESPITE A SCARY-SOUNDING REPORT BY MOMS ACROSS AMERICA, YOU DON'T NEED TO TOSS YOUR COOKIES.

5,852

A CHILD WOULD HAVE TO EAT OVER 9,000 COOKIES DAILY TO REACH A POTENTIALLY HARMFUL DOSE OF GLYPHOSPHATE.



@unbiasedscipod

5,853

# FOGGIATODAY



FoggiaToday

May 6, 2025 2:00 PM



CROWN WAR / MANFREDONIA

## Grain war, blitz in Manfredonia: dinghies and motorboats board the Canadian ship

The initiative of Coldiretti farmers: a mobilization in defense of Made in Italy to prevent products obtained with imported wheat from being used to make Italian bread and pasta

We are talking about

Coldiretti Puglia

### Durum wheat yields expected to plummet in 2024

May 15, 2024



The 2024 production of durum wheat will fall below 3.5 million tons, risking being remembered as the lowest in the last 10 years. The causes are on the one hand the severe drought that has hit the regions of Southern Italy and on the other the reduction of cultivated surfaces.

This is the estimate about a month after the start of threshing released by Coldiretti and Cai - Consorzi Agrari d'Italia on the occasion of the "Giornata in campo" initiative in San Lazzaro di Savena (Bologna), on the lands of Sis - Società Italiana Sementi. The cultivated surfaces for durum wheat



## Coldiretti blitz at the port of Manfredonia against Canadian wheat

Blocked ship from Quebec. Wheat arrivals from North America have increased by 82% since January

by Micaela Cappellini

7 May 2025



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## PRODUCTION OF DURUM WHEAT SURGES IN NON-EU COUNTRIES

CEREALS & LEGUMES 2 min. May 16, 2024

Italy anticipates a production of 3.5 million tons this year (-8% compared to 2023), while Canada forecasts a notable increase of 40%. These insights emerged from Durum Days, an international gathering of industry leaders



# Commission open to revisit glyphosate decision pending research



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## Glyphosate residue limits to stay at 0.1 mg/kg for wheat, barley and oats, with restrictions introduced on permitted use

Date: 30 October 2025



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# Government of Canada pauses decision on Glyphosate as it strengthens the capacity and transparency of review process for pesticides

From: [Health Canada](#)

## News release

Government starts consultations on targeted aspects of the *Pest Control Products Act*.

August 4, 2021 | Ottawa, ON | Health Canada

LIFESTYLE > HEALTH

# Chemical That May Cause Infertility Found in Cheerios, Quaker Oats

80% of Americans tested were found to have been exposed to chlormequat, which has been linked to issues with puberty and reproduction, a study claims

By [Cara Lynn Shultz](#) | Updated on February 19, 2024 07:01 PM EST



Box of Cheerios. PHOTO: GABBY JONES/BLOOMBERG/GETTY

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CONNECTING FARMERS TO SOIL HEALTH

**Canadian farmers blamed for ag chemical in U.S. oat foods**

By Robert Arnason  
Published: February 20, 2024  
Crops, News  
Reading Time: 3 minutes

**YOUR READING LIST**

- Canadian farmers blamed for ag chemical in U.S. oat foods  
Feb 20, 2024 CROPS
- Sask. offers help to water-short town  
Feb 16, 2024 NEWS
- Crop carryout high this year  
Feb 16, 2024 CROPS
- New farm income record set in 2023, estimates suggest  
Feb 16, 2024 CROPS
- Bill to ban flights for live horses now in committee  
Feb 16, 2024 LIVESTOCK



The amount of chlormequat found in urine and oat foods may be very low, but public perception is reality when it comes to pesticides. | File photo



TAKE ACTION

DONATE

NEWS & INSIGHTS / NEWS / 2024 / 02

## EWG finds little-known toxic chemical in four out of five people tested



By **Anthony Lacey** (EWG),  
**Alexis Temkin, Ph.D.** (EWG)

FEBRUARY 15, 2024

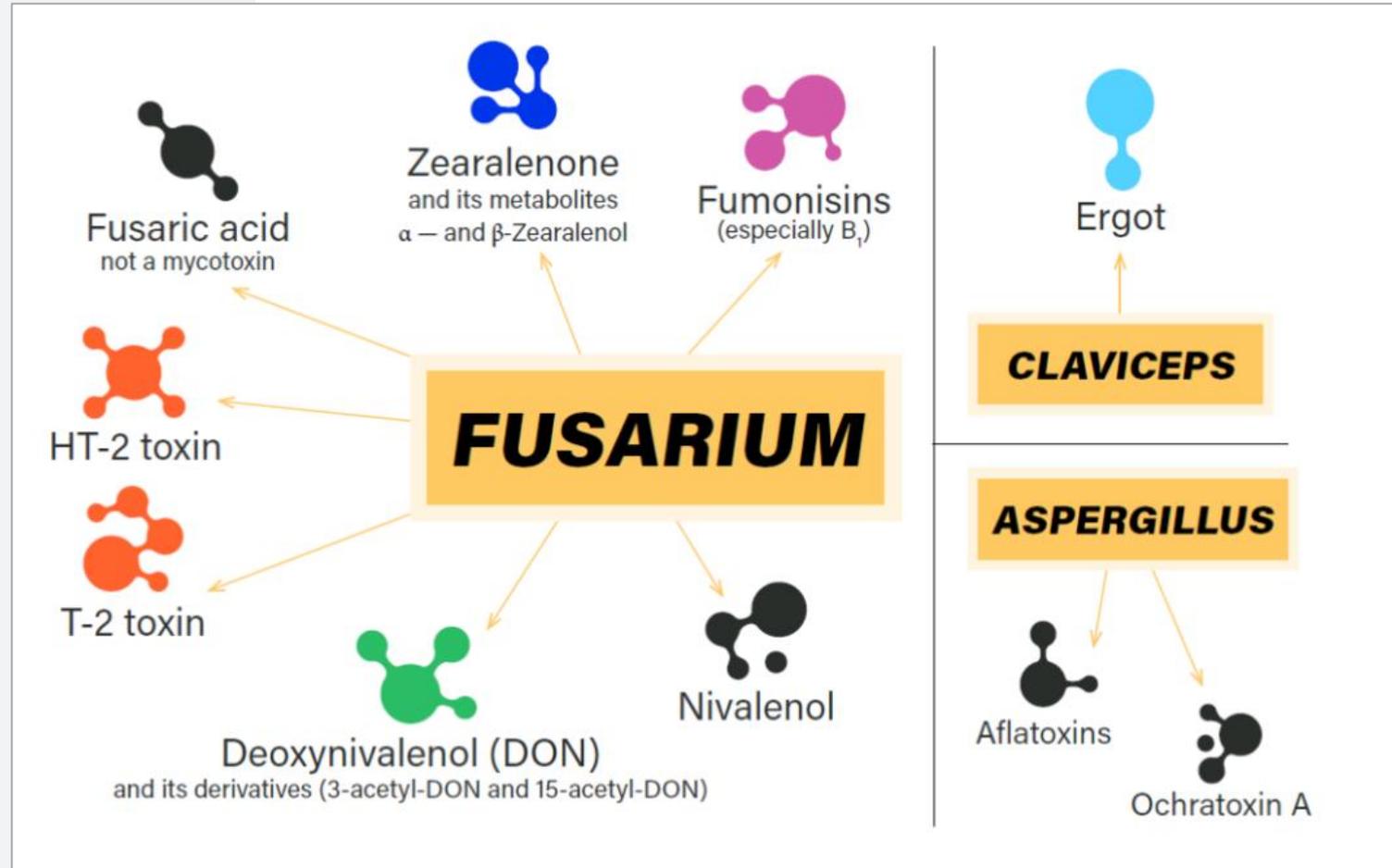
- Chlormequat was discovered in 12/13 non-organic oat-based cereals, granola and other products in EWG-commissioned tests conducted by an independent laboratory.
- Eleven products contained chlormequat levels higher than 30 ppb, which is the amount the EWG believes is “safe for children’s health,” and one sample contained exactly that amount.

Market	MRL (ppm)
Canada	40
United States	40 *Import tolerance
Codex	4
China	10
Japan	6
European Union	15

**Highest level detected was  
291ppb= 0.291ppm**

# What about MLs?

- Apply to food contaminants
- Include contaminants like deoxynivalenol (DON) and other mycotoxins and heavy metals



# Cookies and Cadmium

Articles

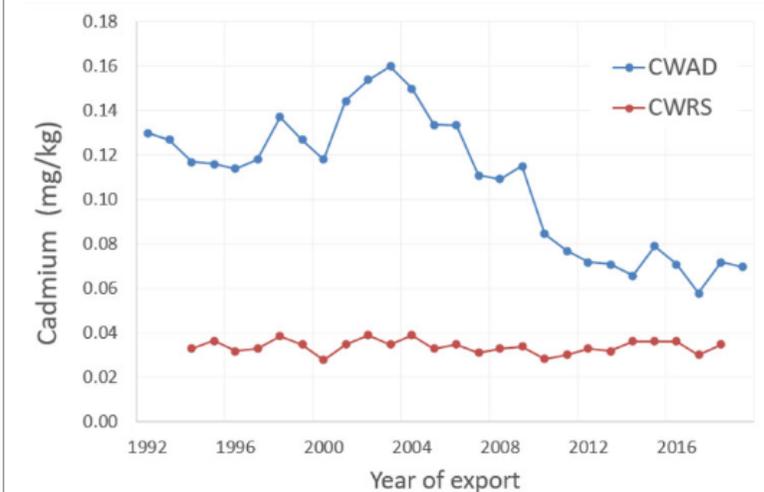
## Cadmium concentrations in Canadian durum exports decreased with the adoption of low accumulating cultivars

Sheryl A. Tittlemier  & Anja Richter

Pages 1953-1962 | Received 29 Jun 2022, Accepted 22 Sep 2022, Published online: 12 Oct 2022

Cadmium levels in Canadian durum wheat have been significantly reduced over the past three decades through a combination of breeding programs, variety registration requirements, and the adoption of low-cadmium accumulating varieties by producers.

**Figure 4** Cadmium, measured in milligrams per kilogram, in exports of Canada Western Amber Durum (blue) and Canada Western Red Spring (red) wheat.



► Graph data

# Keep It Clean Program

Keep it Clean is a joint initiative that provides growers and crop advisers with resources for growing market-ready crops.

This includes providing timely updates on potential market risks and resources for on-farm practices to ensure crops meet the standards of domestic and export customers.



# Keep Your Crops Market-Ready

Safeguard the marketability of your crops with our 5 tips:

TIP 1

## Use Acceptable Pesticides Only

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[Learn More](#)

TIP 2

## Always Read and Follow the Label

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[Learn More](#)

TIP 3

## Manage Disease Pressures

---

[Learn More](#)

TIP 4

## Store Your Crop Properly

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[Learn More](#)

TIP 5

## Deliver What You Declare

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[Learn More](#)

# Use Acceptable Pesticides Only

- Only apply pesticides that are both registered for use on your crop in Canada and won't create trade concerns.
- Talk to your grain buyer to ensure products you are using are acceptable to both domestic and export customers.



# Market Acceptance of Pesticide Use Policy

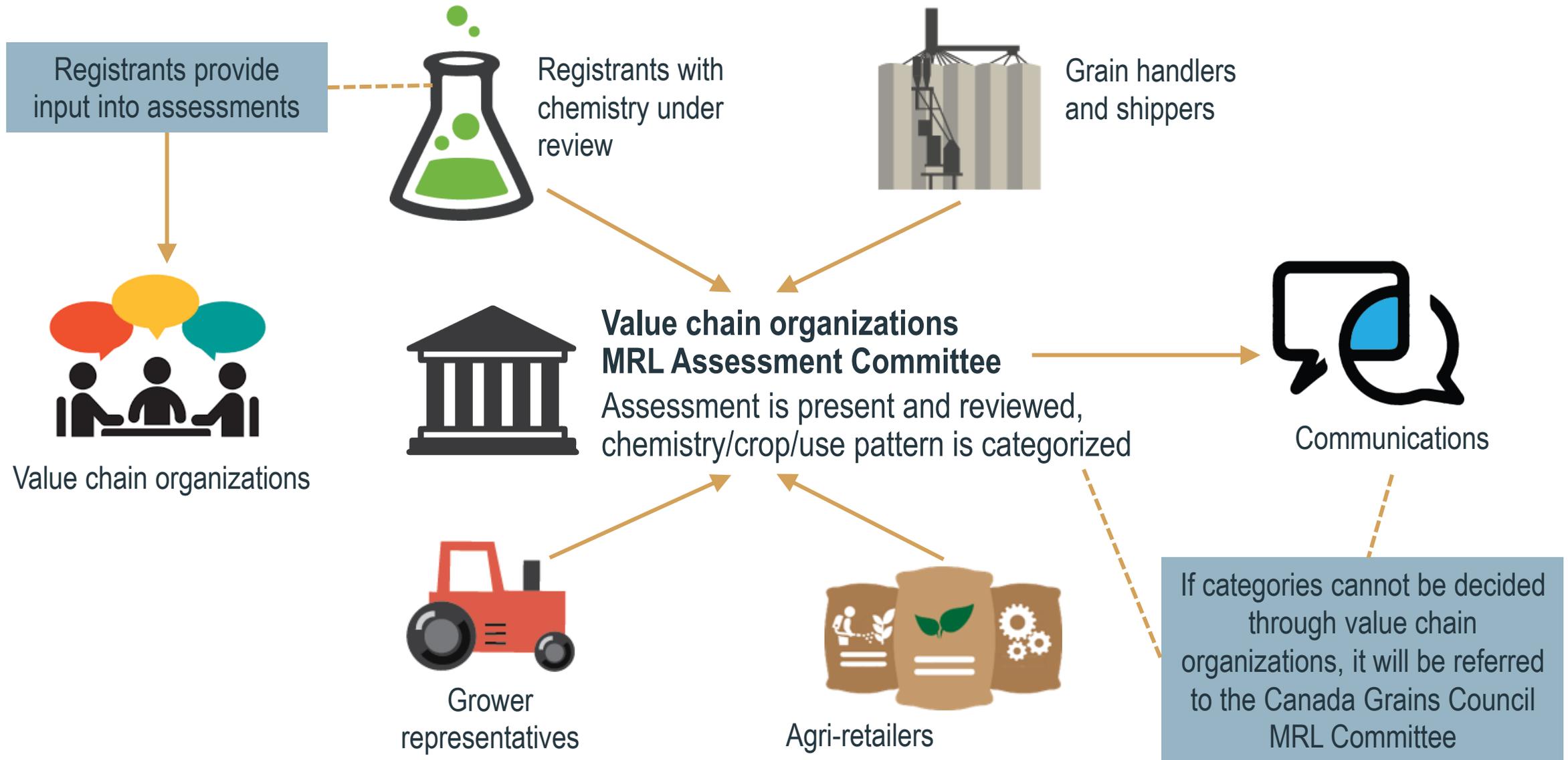
Value chain has agreed to this voluntary policy because we need:

- reliable access to foreign markets
- latest crop protection products
- predictability: how much trade risk is too much when launching new crop protection products?

Steering group has seat for every part of value chain: national commodity organizations; grower associations; exporters; life science companies; retailers



# Components of MRL Assessment Committee



# Three Steps to Determine Market Risk



What are the key countries we need to worry about?

**Markets of Interest**



What pesticides have residues that could be a trade problem?

**Pesticides of Interest**



How close a call?

**Level of Risk**

# Determining Risk

## Acceptability of Risk includes:

### Likelihood of Residue

- Residues detected
- Pesticide supply
- Use pattern
- Pest pressure

### Handling/Shipping

- Regional concentration
- % shipped bulk
- % shipped in containers
- Location of use

### Destination/End-use

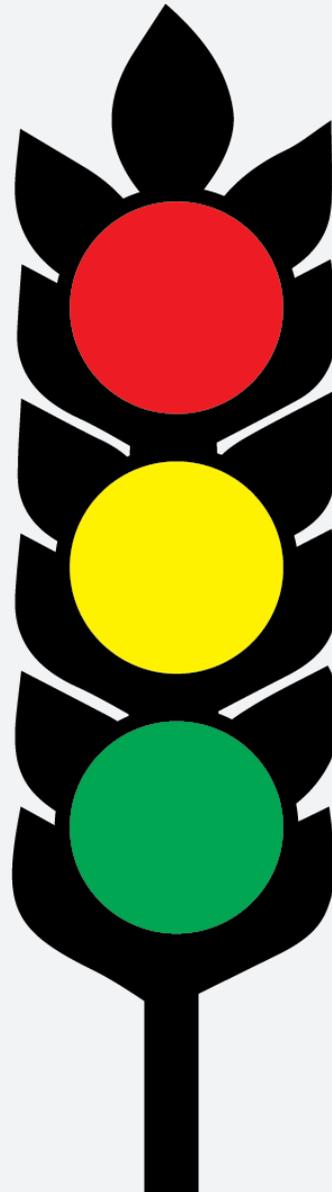
- Regulatory system
- Commercial compliance
- End use
- Blending factor
- Mitigation

# Product Categorization

**Do not use**

**Be informed**

**No  
recommendation**



- Elevated risk of MRL related trade disruption
- Chemistry/crop use pattern not accepted by all grain exporters
- Chemistry/crop use pattern not to be commercialized and sold
- Growers advised to not use chemistry/crop use pattern

- Treated grains may not be accepted by some exporters
- Grains shipped in containers where a residue may result in trade risk
- Chemistry/crop use pattern can be commercialized
- Growers advised to contact grain buyer before treating grain

- Risk of MRL related trade disruption is acceptable:
  - Low likelihood of problematic residues at port
  - MRLs in standard setters/major export markets
- Chemistry/crop use pattern to be accepted by all grain exports
- Not included on grower advisories

# 2025 Keep It Clean Product Advisory

## SUMMARY OF CATEGORIZATIONS [Quick Links](#)

### FUNGICIDES

Fluopyram



Malt Barley



Barley for feed or food

Tetraconazole



Malt Barley  
Barley for feed or food

### PLANT GROWTH REGULATOR

Chloromequat



Malt Barley  
Barley for feed or food

### PRE-HARVEST WEED CONTROL

Glyphosate



Malt Barley



Chickpeas, Green Lentils, Peas, Oats, Wheat,  
Barley for feed or food, Faba Beans, Dry Bean

Saflufenacil



Malt Barley

### DESICCANT

Glufosinate-ammonium



Lentil – Western Canada



Dry Bean – Eastern Canada



Chickpea, Dry Bean, Faba Bean, Pea

## LEGEND [Quick Links](#)

- Be informed. Treated crops may not be accepted by some grain buyers. Consult with your grain buyer before using this product.
- Do not use. Treated crops will not be accepted by grain buyers.
- Not registered. Only use registered products.
- Market acceptance issue. Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) are established in major markets but marketing risks may still be present.

# Always Read and Follow the Label

- Always follow the label for application rate, timing and pre-harvest interval (PHI) to avoid unacceptable product residues.
- **Rate:** follow the product label 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 or straight-cutting the crop.



**FOLLOW THE LABEL**

**Pre-Harvest  
Glyphosate  
Staging**





# CEREALS

## WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS

At <30% grain moisture, the kernel is firm and reasonable pressure from your thumbnail leaves a dent (i.e. hard dough stage).

Recommended harvest: 7-14 days after application.

- ⓘ Wheat, barley and oats MAY NOT be accepted if treated with pre-harvest glyphosate – check with your grain buyer before applying.

## MALT BARLEY

- ✗ Malt barley WILL NOT be accepted if treated with pre-harvest glyphosate.

[keepitclean.ca](http://keepitclean.ca) | [@KICCanada](https://twitter.com/KICCanada)



# Follow the label: Desiccants

- Desiccants like glufosinate and diquat, which are not registered for use on cereals, can cause market access issues.
- This is especially important with the later application timing and residue concerns, paired with low or missing MRLs.

**Glufosinate — ammonium MRLs and import tolerances**

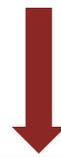
Crop	Canada	Codex	EU	US	Japan	China
Wheat	0.2	-	0.03	-	0.2	-



# Manage Disease Pressures

- Grow disease resistant varieties when available.
- Plan crop rotations to manage disease.
- Plant clean seed and consider a seed treatment under high-risk conditions to improve plant stand and crop competitiveness.
- Use an integrated pest management approach





Wheat Canada Western Red Spring (CWRS), continued

Grade name	Wheats of other classes or varieties ( ** )		Artificial stain, no residue %	Dark immature %	Degermed %	Fireburnt %	Fusarium damage %	Grass green %	Insect damage %	Heated	
	Contrasting classes %	Total %								Binburnt severely mildewed rotted, mouldy %	Total %
No.1 CWRS	0.8	2.3	0.0	1	4	0.0	0.3	0.8	1	0.01	0.1
No. 2 CWRS	2.3	4.5	0.1	3	7	0.0	0.8	2.0	3	0.02	0.4
No. 3 CWRS	3.8	7.5	0.1	10	13	0.0	1.5	10.0	6	0.03	1.0
CW Feed	10%, either alone or in combination with each other, of amber durum and any variety of the class CWSP		2.0	No limit	No limit	2.0	4.0	No limit	No limit	2.50	2.5
Grade, if specs for CW Feed not met	Over 10%, either alone or in combination with each other, of amber durum and any variety of the class CWSP – Wheat, Sample CW Account Admixture		Wheat, Sample CW Account Stained Kernels			Wheat, Sample CW Account Fireburnt	Wheat, Sample CW Account Fusarium Damage Over 10%- Wheat, Commercial Salvage			Wheat, Sample CW Account Heated	



<https://grainscanada.gc.ca/en/grain-quality/official-grain-grading-guide/>

Canada		Deoxynivalenol	
Published Commodity	Limit	Status	
Uncleaned soft wheat for use in baby foods	1 ppm	Current	MORE INFO
Uncleaned soft wheat for use in non-staple foods	2 ppm	Current	MORE INFO

Codex		Deoxynivalenol	
Published Commodity	Limit	Status	
Cereal grains (wheat, maize and barley) destined for further processing	2 ppm	Current	MORE INFO
Flour, meal, semolina and flakes derived from wheat, maize or barley	1 ppm	Current	MORE INFO

<https://bcglobal.bryantchristie.com/db#/contaminants/>

# Use FHB Risk Maps

## for Prairie Provinces



# MANAGE FUSARIUM HEAD BLIGHT TO KEEP IT CLEAN



Fusarium head blight (FHB) is a fungal disease of cereal crops that can produce the mycotoxin deoxynivalenol (DON).

The presence of DON can limit the end-use of the grain and impact:



the **quality** of wheat, barley and oats



the **marketability** of your harvested grain



your **bottom** line

Canada's **reputation** as a trusted supplier



Flowering + hot, humid weather = high risk. To stay ahead of FHB:

plant **FHB-resistant** varieties



use **seed-treatment** in high-risk areas



**monitor** risk maps



scout for stage; **assess risk**



**apply fungicide** to suppress infection

If your crop is infected:

**test samples** for DON



**talk** to your grain buyer



use a **higher** combine wind speed



**clean equipment** before moving to uninfected field



**rotate away from cereals** for 1, preferably 2 years

Employ as many FHB management practices as possible to keep your wheat, barley and oats ready for market.

Learn more at [keepitclean.ca/cereals/fusarium](http://keepitclean.ca/cereals/fusarium)



# Ergot





# Reduce the risk of ergot

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# Store Your Crop Properly

- Clean bins before storing your crop.
- Only use approved bin treatments (e.g. diatomaceous earth on cereals).
- Keep bins cool, dry, well-ventilated and check their condition regularly.
- Practice safe storage to prevent Ochratoxin A in cereals to reduce mycotoxin formation in stored grain.



# Deliver What You Declare

The Declaration of Eligibility affidavit is a legally binding document.

- Any incorrect information, intentional or unintentional, can be traced back to the farm
- Individuals can be held liable for the costs associated with contamination of a bin or shipment



# Keep Canada's Cereals Clean

Canada exports over 20 million tonnes of wheat, oats and barley every year and shipments are inspected by processors and importers to ensure that contract specifications are being met. If excessive pesticide residues or mycotoxins such as Ochratoxin (OTA) and Deoxynivalenol (DON) are detected, it can derail domestic and export sales, causing millions of dollars in losses and putting future access to key markets at risk.

Help protect Canada's reputation as a quality supplier by keeping market access top-of-mind throughout the growing season and following the Keep it Clean guidelines.

# Tips, tools and resources to keep your crops market ready

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Scan the QR code or visit  
**KeepItClean.ca** to learn more.





CEREALS  
CANADA

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