

Instructions for Assignment of a Canada

Pedigreed Grade Name to

Seed for Marketing in Canada

Seed Regulatory and Testing Division

Agricultural Marketing Service

United States Department of Agriculture

Seed Grader Program Administrator

USDA AMS LPS

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SOP 1203-02

1.0 Purpose

These instructions are designed to provide an overview of the procedures which an Accredited Seed Grader in the United States must follow in order to successfully and accurately assign a grade to pedigreed seed for marketing in Canada.

2.0 References

Canadian Food Inspection Agency SWI 132.1.2 Seed Program Specific Work Instructions: Assignment of a Canada Pedigreed Grade Name Based on a Report of Analysis

Note: SWI 132.1.2 is the basis and reference for this document.

Seed Graders must have the current version of the following documents:

- List of Varieties Registered in Canada (LOVRIC)
- Weed Seeds Order
- Seeds Act and Seeds Regulations, including Schedules I, II, and III

3.0 Definitions

Canadian Methods and Procedures (M&P)--methods and procedures for testing seed set out in the Canadian Methods and Procedures for Testing Seed as prepared by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA)

GD grader--an individual accredited to assign a Canadian pedigreed grade name to seed from a report of analysis

Officially recognized laboratory—a laboratory that is accredited by either the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) or the USDA's Accredited Seed Laboratory Program (ASL) and has passed an evaluation on the knowledge of the M & P as given by the CFIA.

Officially recognized sample--a sample of seed that has been drawn and prepared according to recognized standard methods by or under the direct supervision of an individual accredited to do so by:

- a government body, or an officially recognized body, that has the authority to regulate the import, export, or marketing of seed, or
- an official seed certifying agency, or
- the Accredited Seed Sampling Program, or
- a seed testing laboratory accredited by ISTA to issue international seed lot certificates, if the sample is tested by the accrediting laboratory or by another laboratory accredited by ISTA

Officially recognized test--test performed according to recognized standard methods on an officially recognized sample in an officially recognized laboratory

Pedigreed seed—the seed is of foundation, registered or certified status or the seed is approved by a seed certifying agency as being breeder or select seed

Recognized standard method--includes the *Canadian Methods and Procedures for Testing Seed*, *Rules for Testing Seed* (AOSA Rules) and the *International Rules for Seed Testing* (ISTA Rules)

Sampler declaration--document completed by the sampler that must accompany an officially recognized sample to verify:

- that the sample has been drawn by an authorized individual according to recognized standard methods, and is representative of a specific seed lot

Seed Grading Report—document used by the seed grader to determine and assign the appropriate Canada pedigreed grade name to seed for marketing in Canada

4.0 Requirements for Assigning a Canada Pedigreed Seed Grade Name

There are four steps in the process of assigning a grade name to pedigreed seed. The first is in reference to documentation; the second to verification of the seed's status; the third to conformity verification of the testing report; and the fourth to the assignment of the grade name.

A. The first step is the simplest in that the grader must determine that he/she possesses the required documentation necessary for grading seed. If any of these documents are missing the process cannot continue until they have been obtained.

Documentation must include:

- a. Documentation from a seed certifying agency that the seed is of certified/pedigreed status;
- b. A samplers declaration; (see Attachment 1)
- c. A laboratory test report from an accredited laboratory (ASL or ISTA)

B. Once the grader possesses the necessary documentation the second step includes verification of the status of the seed.

a. The seed must have met the standards of an official seed certifying agency and evidence must exist that the seed lot is of pedigreed status. Example: certification tags

b. Information on the sampler declaration must ensure that samples were taken in conformity with a recognized standard method and are officially recognized samples taken by an accredited sampler.

c. Verification of testing

1. Testing must be by a recognized standard method.
2. The testing must be conducted on an officially recognized sample in an officially recognized laboratory. Example: laboratory accredited by ISTA or ASL programs.
3. Only seeds of kinds or species listed in the Grade Tables of Schedule I to the Seeds Regulations can be graded with a Canada grade name.
4. Any variety to be assigned a grade must be listed in the List of Varieties Registered in Canada (LOVRIC).

C. Conformity Verification Process

The seed grader must verify that the required information is present and complete on the report of analysis. If such information is not present or complete, the report cannot be used for determining a Canada pedigreed grade name.

The analytical results of the testing must contain the information required by the Grade Table for the crop kind or species to be graded. This information may be supplied on the Standardized Format for Reporting Seed Test Results (see Attachment 2). While the use of this document is not required, it is required that the laboratory report its findings to the grader in this manner. Whichever report form the laboratory uses, it must contain the necessary information (including the size of working sample) for the crop kind under analysis.

The Checklist for Report of Analysis is the recommended method by which to verify the presence of information (see Attachment 3).

The following information should be on the report form:

1. Purity Analysis

- Name and number of any prohibited noxious-weed seeds per unit weight as specified in the applicable grade table
- Name and number of any primary noxious-weed seeds per unit weight as specified in the applicable grade table
- Name and number of any secondary noxious-weed seeds per unit weight as specified in the applicable grade table
- Total of all primary and secondary noxious-weed seeds per unit weight as specified in the applicable grade table
- Name and number/percentage of other weeds per unit weight as specified in the applicable grade table
- Total number/percentage of all weed seeds per unit weight as specified in the applicable grade table

- Name and number/percentage of other crop seeds per unit weight as specified in the applicable grade table
- Total number of sweet clover (where applicable)
- Name and total number of Brassica species (where applicable)
- Total number/percentage of ergot/sclerotia bodies per unit weight (where applicable)
- The percentage of pure seed, other crop seeds, weed seeds, and inert matter (where applicable)
- Disease testing results, if applicable

2. Germination analysis

- Percentage germination
- Percentage of hard seeds where applicable (common and hairy vetch-Grade Table 2, and those kinds in Grade Tables 8, 9 and 10, except timothy and millets)
- Percentage germination including hard seeds where applicable
- Percentage pure living seed (where applicable)

3. Verify that the name/signature of the analyst and the accreditation of the laboratory and analyst are present.

4. Verify that the report of analysis identifies the recognized standard method, i.e., AOSA, ISTA, or M & P.

Note: Laboratories must use at a minimum, the working quantities in the M&P for testing seeds to be graded and marketed in Canada.

If any of the above information is required and is missing, the report of analysis cannot be used for grading purposes.

When a report of analysis does not meet the requirements, a new or amended report must be presented to a seed grader to begin the process again.

D. Once the Report of Analysis is deemed valid, the grader will use the Seed Grading Report and the appropriate grade table to assign a grade. (see Attachment 4)

A brief summary of the Grade Tables and their accreditation groups with crop kinds is in Attachments 5 and 6.

The Seed Grading Report is the method by which a grader can determine the appropriate grade name for seed. The general procedure to follow includes the following steps:

1. Complete the general information at the top of the Seed Grading Report including:
 - the kind or species,
 - the variety name
 - the lot number,
 - the pedigreed status of the seed
 - the grade table used

2. Identify the working sample size by striking through either kg or g. If the kg is marked out, then write in the amount of grams. Do this for both the standard column and the No. found column.

3. After finding the correct Grade Table to use, determine the correct pedigreed grade status at which to begin. This would be the highest grade category for a particular status of pedigreed seed. For example, if the seed came to the grader as certified seed, the grader would begin with the standards for Canada Certified No. 1.
4. When the appropriate grade category is selected, transfer the standards for that grade onto the standard column for each applicable category.
Note: the standard for prohibited noxious-weed seed is always zero.
5. Next, take the analytical information from the report of analysis/test report/Standardized Format for Reporting Seed Test Results and record this information in the appropriate column under “No. found” ensuring that it is being expressed (kg/25g/500g) as stated in the appropriate grade table (see Attachment 7).
6. After the information from both the Grade Table and the report of analysis has been listed, begin with the first row (1) to compare the standard against what was found in the test report. If the standard is met then mark yes under “Meets Minimum Requirements” and proceed to the next row.
7. The grading process works basically by a process of elimination. For example, using Table XVII, if 2 total weed seeds are found then the highest grade that may be applied is Canada Certified No. 2 and further examination of other categories may prevent even that. The process continues until the grade at which the seed meets or exceeds the requirements of each category is determined (see Attachment 8).

8. While each grader will almost certainly develop his/her own technique to working through this process, we recommend the following: Once a standard has failed to be met in a given category then change the standards below that category to the new grade for which the seed is being measured. For example, if the seed fails to meet the Canada Certified No. 1 weed standard but does meet the standard for Canada Certified No. 2 the seed grader should change the standards below that to the grade requirements for Canada Certified No. 2. This should help to keep the grading process relatively straight forward.

9. The grading process is completed with the assignment of a grade to the seed lot or the determination that the seed cannot be assigned a grade name. Canada Grade names must be stated as they are written in the grade tables without abbreviation.

Once a grade has been determined for the seed, the Grader completes the bottom portion of the form, assigning a grade.

Upon assignment of a grade, the seed grader should forward a copy of the Seed Grading Report to the person labelling the seed.

The grader is responsible for maintaining records pertaining to the grading of the seed for at least three years after the shipment of seed that has been assigned a Canada pedigreed grade name.

Sampler Declaration	
Name of Sampler (print):	
Address:	
Phone number:	
Fax number:	
E-mail address:	
Kind or species:	
Variety name:	
Lot number:	
Crop certificate number/Pedigreed status:	
Seed certified by:	
Total Lot size:	
Number of containers:	
Weight of container:	

Method of sampling (e.g. kind and size of trier):	
Sampling intensity (number of primary samples taken):	
Sampled at:	
Sampler accredited by:	
I hereby declare that I have sampled the above lot according to recognized standard sampling procedures and this sample truly represents the seed lot.	
Date of sampling	Signature of the sampler

SOP 1203-01
Attachment 1
January 3, 2008

STANDARDIZED FORMAT FOR REPORTING SEED TEST RESULTS

Example

Laboratory Name, Address, Phone Number, Fax Number:		Report number
Kind of seed (common name):		Scientific name:
Lot number/designation:		Pedigreed status of seed:
Client Name, Address		Variety name

<u>Quantity (grams) analysed for:</u>					
% Pure Seed:	g.	Canadian Noxious weed seeds:	g.	Non noxious weed seeds:	g.
Other crop seeds: g.					

Name and Numbers	per	Name and Numbers	per
Canadian Prohibited noxious weeds :		Sweet clover	
Canadian Primary noxious weeds:		Brassica crops:	
Total primary noxious weed seeds		Total Brassica crops	
Canadian Secondary noxious weeds:		Other crop seeds:	
Total primary plus secondary noxious		Total other crop seeds:	
Other weed seeds:			
Total of all weed seeds		Ergot/sclerotia bodies:	

Pure seed	%	Weed Seeds	%	Other crop seeds	%	Inert	%
Germination	%	Hard Seeds	%	Germination including hard seeds	%	Pure living seed	%
Comments							

Tested according to:	Date Germination Test Completed	Printed Name of Authorized Analyst
Laboratory Accreditation:	Date Report of Analysis Issued:	Signature of Authorized Analyst:

Example

Checklist for Report of Analysis

Kind or Species:			
Determine appropriate grade table			
Information Verified		Conformity	
		Yes	No NA
Laboratory is accredited			
Lot Number is listed			
Laboratory/test report number is present			
Variety Name, if required, is in List of Varieties Registered in Canada			
Test date/issuance			
Purity Analysis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · correct sample size · analysis for all Canadian noxious weeds · analysis for all other weeds · analysis for other Crop Seeds · other tests as needed (ergot, sweet clover, <i>Brassica species</i>, etc.) 			
Germination Test <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · determine if germination test is necessary · percentage germination, hard seeds (if applicable), and germination including hard seeds · percentage pure living seed if not applicable 			
Signature of analyst and/or seal is present			
Testing procedures are identified as those of AOSA, ISTA, or Canadian M & P			
Determine from above, if information on seed analysis certificate is sufficient that it can be used for grading purposes:			

NA: Not applicable

SOP 1203-01
Attachment 3
April 24, 2008

Seed Grading Report

Kind or Species/Variety:		Lot Number:					
Grade Table:		Pedigreed Status:					
Classification		Standard per kg g	No. Found per kg g	Meets Minimum Requirements			Remarks
				Yes	No	N/A*	
1	Total Prohibited Noxious Weed Seeds						
2	Total Primary Noxious Weed Seeds						
3	Total Primary plus Secondary Noxious Weed Seeds						
4	Total Weed Seeds – Number or Percent						
5	Total Other crops—Number or Percent Where applicable: a) Total Sweet Clover b) Total Brassica species/ <i>Sinapis alba</i>						
6	Percent Germination						
Where Applicable:							
7	Total Ergot – Number or Percent						
8	Total sclerotia – Number or Percent						
9	Percent Pure Seed						
10	Percent Pure Living Seed						
11	True Loose Smut						
12	Other Tests						

*N/A – not a grading factor

Report of Analysis Number	Date of Test	Name of Lab
Purity Analysis		
Germination		
Disease		
Comments:		
Grade:		

Signature of Grader:	Grader No. :
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SOP 1203-01 Attachment 4 January 3, 2008

SOP 1203-01 Attachment 5 January 3, 2008

The following are the groupings of grade tables for which accreditation may be granted.

Group 1

Table I common wheat, durum wheat

Table II barley, mung bean, common buckwheat, tartarian buckwheat, emmer, lentil, grain and forage lupine, oat, rye, spelt, triticale

Table II.1 hairy vetch, Hungarian vetch, spring or common vetch, sainfoin

Table III cereal mixtures composed of seeds of two or more kinds listed in Tables I to II.1, including field beans, horse beans, tick beans and peas

Table IV canarygrass, oil and fiber flax, sorghum, sorghum-sudangrass hybrids, sudangrass, hemp

Table V field beans, broad, horse, tick and faba beans,, chickpea, open-pollinated corn, cowpea, field pea, safflower, soybean, and open-pollinated sunflower

Table VI hybrid corn, hybrid sunflower

Group 2

Table VII black mustard, oriental, Indian, or brown mustard, white mustard, rapeseed (including canola)(polish and argentine type), oilseed or forage radishes

Group 3

Table VIII alfalfa, crimson clover, red clover, subterranean clover, sweet clover (white and yellow blossom), lespedeza (common or Kobe), Korean lespedeza, sericea or Chinese lespedeza, foxtail or Italian millet, Japanese millet, pearl millet, proso millet, crown vetch, kidney vetch, milk or cicer vetch

Table IX alsike clover, hop or yellow clover, hop (large) clover, hop (small, suckling)clover, Persian clover, strawberry clover, white clover, black medick, common or dwarf timothy

Table X birds-foot trefoil

Group 4

Table XI meadow brome grass, smooth brome grass, sweet brome grass, reed canary grass, Chewings fescue, fine-leaved fescue, hard fescue, meadow fescue,

red and creeping red fescue, sheep fescue, tall fescue, various-leaved fescue, creeping foxtail, meadow foxtail, tall oatgrass, orchardgrass, annual ryegrass, intermediate ryegrass, perennial ryegrass, beardless wheatgrass, crested wheatgrass, intermediate wheatgrass, northern wheatgrass, pubescent wheatgrass, Siberian wheatgrass, slender wheatgrass, streambank wheatgrass, tall wheatgrass, western wheatgrass, altai wildrye, Dahurian wildrye, Russian wildrye

Table XII weeping alkaligrass, colonial bentgrass, creeping bentgrass, velvet bentgrass, annual bluegrass, Canada bluegrass, fowl bluegrass, Kentucky bluegrass, rough bluegrass, supine bluegrass, wood bluegrass, crested dogtail, redtop

Group 5

Table XIII Mixtures of forage seeds composed of seeds of two or more kinds listed in Tables VIII to XII, except mixtures of grass seeds designated by the seller as Lawn or Turf Grass Mixtures or Ground Cover Mixtures.

Table XIV Part I: Lawn or Turf Grass Mixtures of two or more of the kinds of seeds listed in Part II of this table.

Part II: Group A: Kentucky bluegrass, creeping red fescue, Chewing's fescue, hard fescue colonial bentgrass, creeping bentgrass, velvet bentgrass, rough bluegrass, Canada bluegrass, sheep fescue, turf-type tall fescue varieties and turf-type perennial ryegrass varieties. Group B: redtop, crested wheatgrass, timothy (dwarf-type) and annual ryegrass provided if none of those species constitutes more than 30 percent by weight singly and no more than 40 percent by weight combined of the total mixture. Group C: All other kinds of grass if those kinds are indicated on the label.

Table XV Ground cover mixtures composed of seed of two or more kinds other than forage mixtures, cereal mixtures, and lawn or turf grass mixtures.

Group 6

Table XVI beet, sugar beet, mangel, Swiss chard

Table XVII cantaloupe, citron, cucumber, gherkin, melon, muskmelon, pumpkin, winter and summer squash, watermelon

Table XVIII Applicable to seed of the following kinds when not intended for agricultural field crop production: broad bean, garden bean, lima bean, runner

bean, chickpea, popcorn, sweet corn, garden
pea, soybean, sunflower, safflower

Table XIX broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, Chinese
cabbage, cauliflower, collard, Kale (vegetable),
Kohlrabi, radish, forage rape, rutabaga, Spinach
mustard greens, turnip

Table XX artichoke, asparagus, cardoon, carrot, celeriac,
celery, celtuce, chervil, chicory, chive, cornsalad,
garden cress, water cress, dandelion, dill,
eggplant, endive, leek, lettuce (cos, head, leaf),
okra, onion, parsley, parsnip, pepper, rampion,
rhubarb, sage, salsify, savory, sorrel, spinach,
New Zealand spinach, thyme, tobacco (fine
cured and burley types), tomato

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Summary of the Grade Tables

It may be noted that the grade tables are similar in format and headings.

Each grade table:

- Is numbered
- States what crop kinds are included in the appropriate table
- States the maximum number of seeds per unit weight and/or minimum/maximum percentage allowed
- Each vertical column is titled, although the titles may vary per table

Group 1

The grade standards in Table I are based on one kilogram. Therefore the numbers stated in columns 2 through 8 are the maximum number of impurities allowed for each grade status per kilogram. Columns 9 and 10 state the minimum grade standard for germination for each grade status.

The grade standards in Table II are based on one kilogram. Therefore, the numbers stated in Columns 2 through 8 are the maximum number of impurities allowed for each grade per kilogram. Column 9 states the maximum percent True Loose Smut permitted in barley. Columns 10 and 11 state the minimum grade standard for germination for each grade.

The grade standards in Table II.1 are based on one kilogram. Therefore, the numbers stated in Columns 2 through 5 are the maximum number of impurities allowed for each grade per kilogram. Column 6 states the minimum grade standard for germination for each grade.

The grade standards in Table III are based on one kilogram. Therefore, the numbers stated in Columns 2 through 7 are the maximum number of impurities allowed for each grade per kilogram.

The grade standards in Table IV are based on 25 grams. Therefore, the numbers stated in Columns 2 through 6 are the maximum number of impurities allowed for each grade per 25 grams. Columns 7 and 8 state the minimum grade standard for germination for each grade.

The grade standards in Table V are based on one kilogram. Therefore, the numbers stated in Columns 2, 3 and 4 are the maximum number of impurities allowed for each grade per kilogram. Columns 5, 6 and 7 state the minimum grade standard for germination for each grade.

The grade standards in Table VI are based on one kilogram. Therefore, the numbers in Columns 2, 3, and 4 are the maximum number of impurities allowed for each grade per kilogram. Column 5 states the minimum grade standard for germination for each grade.

Group 2

The grade standards in Table VII are based on 25 grams. Therefore, the numbers in columns 2 through 7 are the maximum number of impurities

allowed for each grade status per 25 grams. Column 8 is an exception in this table as the standards are based on 50 grams. Column 9 states the minimum grade standard for germination for each grade.

Group 3

The grade standards in Table VIII are based on 25 grams. Therefore, the numbers in Columns 2 through 6 are the maximum number of impurities allowed for each grade per 25 grams. Column 7 standards are based on a maximum number per 25 grams or a maximum percentage of impurities allowed for the grade status. Column 8 states the minimum grade standard for germination for each grade.

The grade standards in Table IX are based on 25 grams. Therefore, the numbers in Columns 2 through 6 are the maximum number of impurities allowed for each grade per 25 grams. Column 7 standards are based on a maximum number per 25 grams or a maximum percentage of impurities allowed for the grade. Column 8 states the maximum percentage of ergot and/or sclerotia bodies permitted. Column 9 states the minimum grade standard for germination for each grade.

The grade standards in Table X are based on 25 grams. Therefore, the numbers in Columns 2 through 6 are the maximum number of impurities allowed for each grade per 25 grams. Column 7 standards are based on a maximum number per 25 grams or a maximum percentage of impurities allowed for the grade. Column 8 states the minimum grade standard for germination for each grade.

Group 4

The grade standards in Table XI are based on 25 grams. Therefore, the numbers in Columns 2 through 6 are the maximum number of impurities allowed for each grade per 25 grams. Column 7 and 8 standards are based on a maximum number per 25 grams or a maximum percentage of impurities allowed for the grade. Column 9 states the maximum grade standard for the percent ergot bodies for each grade status. Column 10 states the minimum grade standard for the percent pure living seed. Column 11 states the minimum grade standard for the percent pure seed.

The grade standards in Table XII are based on 25 grams. Therefore, the numbers in Columns 2 and 3 are the maximum number of impurities allowed for each grade per 25 grams. Column 4 through 6 standards are based on a maximum percentage of impurities allowed for the grade. Column 7 states the minimum grade standard for the percentage pure seed for each grade. Column 8 and 9 state the minimum grade standard for the percentage pure living seed for each grade.

Group 5

The grade standards in Table XIII are based on 25 grams. Therefore, the numbers in Columns 2 through 5 and 7 are the maximum number of impurities allowed for each grade per 25 grams. Column 6 standards are based on the maximum percentage of impurities permitted for each grade. Column 8 states the maximum percentage of ergot bodies permitted.

Column 9, 10 and 11 state the minimum grade standard by crop kind for germination for each grade.

The grade standards in Table XIV are based on 25 grams. Therefore, the numbers in Column 2 and 3 are the maximum number of impurities allowed for each grade per 25 grams. Column 4 through 7 state the maximum percentage of impurities permitted for each grade. Column 8 states the maximum percentage of ergot bodies permitted. Column 9 states the minimum grade standard for the percentage pure seed. Column 10 states the minimum grade standard for the percentage germination of each component of the mixture.

The grade standards in Table XV are based on 25 grams. Therefore, the numbers in Column 2 are the maximum number of impurities allowed for each grade per 25 grams. Column 3 and 4 standards are based on a maximum percentage of impurities permitted for each grade. Column 5 states the minimum grade standard for the percentage pure seed.

Group 6

The grade standards in Table XVI are based on 500 grams. Therefore, the numbers in columns 2 through 6 are the maximum number of impurities allowed for each grade per 500 grams. Column 7 states the minimum grade standard for germination for each grade.

The grade standards in Table XVII are based on 25 grams. Therefore, the numbers in columns 2 through 5 are the maximum number of impurities

allowed for each grade per 25 grams. Column 6 states the minimum grade standard for germination for each grade.

The grade standards in Table XVIII are based on one kilogram. Therefore, the numbers stated in columns 2 and 3 are the maximum number of impurities allowed for each grade per kilogram. Columns 4, 5, and 6 state the minimum grade standard for germination for each grade.

The grade standards in Table XIX are based on 25 grams. Therefore, the numbers in columns 2 through 6 are the maximum number of impurities allowed for each grade per 25 grams. Column 7 states the minimum grade standard for germination for each grade.

The grade standards in Table XX are based on 25 grams. Therefore, the numbers in columns 2 to 5 are the maximum number of impurities allowed for each grade per 25 grams. The minimum standard for the percentage germination for those crop kinds to which the table is applicable are listed after the crop kind.

**EXAMPLE OF A COMPLETED STANDARDIZED
FORMAT FOR REPORTING SEED TEST RESULTS**

Laboratory Name, Address, Phone Number, Fax Number: ABC Labs xxxxxxx		Report number 4250
Client Name, Address		
Kind of seed (common name): squash	Scientific name: Cucurbita pepo	Variety name Early Yield
Lot number/designation: 3A	Lot Weight: 500 lbs.	Pedigreed status of seed: Certified

<u>Quantity (grams) analysed for:</u>			
% Pure Seed: ----- g.	Canadian Noxious weed seeds: 25 g.	Non noxious weed seeds: 25 g.	Other crop seeds: 25 g.

Name and Numbers	per 25 g	Name and Numbers	per 25 g
Canadian Prohibited noxious weeds :	0	Sweet clover	-----
Canadian Primary noxious weeds:	0	Brassica crops:	-----
Total primary noxious weed seeds	0	Total Brassica crops	-----
Canadian Secondary noxious weeds:	0	Other crop seeds: watermelon	1
Total primary plus secondary noxious	0	Total other crop seeds:	1
Other weed seeds: Wild tomato seed	2		
Total of all weed seeds	2	Ergot/sclerotia bodies:	-----

Pure seed ----- %	Weed Seeds ----- %	Other crop seeds ----- %	Inert ----- %
Germination 85	Hard Seeds ----- %	Germination including hard seeds ----- %	Pure living seed ----- %
Comments :			
Tested according to: ISTA	Date Germination Test Completed 1/11/11	Printed Name of Authorized Analyst Jon Doe	
Laboratory Accreditation: ASL	Date Report of Analysis Issued: 1/12/11	Signature of Authorized Analyst:	

Example of a Completed Seed Grading Report

Kind or Species/Variety: squash, Early Yield		Lot Number: 3A						
Grade Table: XVII		Pedigreed Status: Certified						
Classification		Standard		No. Found		Meets Minimum Requirements		Remarks
		per kg 25 g	per kg 25 g	Yes	No	N/A*		
1	Total Prohibited Noxious Weed Seeds	0	0	x				
2	Total Primary Noxious Weed Seeds	0	0	x				
3	Total Primary plus Secondary Noxious Weed Seeds	1	0	x				
4	Total Weed Seeds – Number or Percent	1 2	2		x		Canada Certified No. 2	
5	Total Other crops—Number or Percent	1 2	1	x				
Where applicable: a) Total Sweet Clover b) Total Brassica species/ <i>Sinapis alba</i>						x x		
6	Percent Germination	80 75	85	x				
Where Applicable:								
7	Total Ergot – Number or Percent					x		
8	Total sclerotia – Number or Percent					x		
9	Percent Pure Seed					x		
10	Percent Pure Living Seed					x		
11	True Loose Smut					x		
12	Other Tests					x		

*N/A – not a grading factor

Report of Analysis Number		Date of Test	Name of Lab
Purity Analysis	4250	1/11/11	ABC Labs
Germination	4250	1/11/11	ABC Labs
Disease	NA	NA	NA
Comments: The standard for total weeds for Canada Certified No. 1 was not met; did meet Canada Certified No. 2 standard.			
Grade: Canada Certified No. 2			
Signature of Grader:			Grader No. : GD 00000

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REVISION HISTORY

00	New Document	GW 5/07
01	<p>Page 2: added the Accredited Seed Sampling Program to Section 3.0 definition of officially recognized sample. Page 5: added “signature” to section C 3. Moved 2 paragraphs from between Sections C 2 and C 3 to following section C 4. Re-numbered references to attachments in sections D. Replaced form with “Seed Grading Report” in section D 1.</p> <p>A new attachment was added and attachments were re-numbered. Scattered changes to the kinds were made to Attachment 5 reflecting recent changes by CFIA. The new attachment 6, in reference to columns, had Roman numerals converted to numbers and other minor changes. Also added a paragraph on page 15 to reflect new CFIA Table II.1.</p>	GW12/07