

Grow Mustard

SASKATCHEWAN MUSTARD INDUSTRY NEWS



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SaskMustard and Mustard 21 Canada Inc.

SPRING 2026

WISHING YOU A SAFE SEEDING SEASON AND A PRODUCTIVE SPRING.

Message from the Chair by Norm Hall



This is supposed to be an uplifting letter to my fellow producers extolling the bright and sunny days of growing mustard. Coming off of the high prices of 2021 to 2024 to now, they are still on the high side of average but can't keep up with the increasing inputs that those high price years invited to come in and take their percentage of our profits. If you recall from the fall newsletter, Chuck Penner is predicting more demand, more acres and better pricing for the 2026/27 crop.

In my last letter I had mentioned the "risk of GMO Canola to the mustard industry". This risk is real. BASF's Invigor Gold is a Brassica Juncea, the same as our Brown and Oriental

mustards, except theirs is a GMO. Our Brown and Oriental markets are in Europe and Asia which do not allow GMOs in their foodstuffs. Firstly, all three are B. juncea's, so cross-pollination is as easy as wheat pollinating wheat. Secondly, it is a GMO, and the cross pollination will leave the GMO markers in the mustard samples which could reject loads at destination. This could lead to lots of expensive testing and retesting and the possible decimation of our industry. How many of us remember Triffid flax and what it did to the flax industry? Are we next?

We (the entire mustard industry, producers, researchers, buyers, and processors) are meeting with our provincial Ag Minister and his ministry officials, our provincial Trade Minister and his officials, the Canadian Food Inspection Agency, CFIA as they are responsible for the registration of new crops. They did not consult with the mustard industry with this new variety, because they consider it to be a canola, and their regulations will not let them look at the effect on a market as a reason to reverse their decision. We have also met with the Federal Minister of Ag and some of his ministry officials.

We're not done, but we need your help. Call your MPs, your MLAs

(some of you will be in the Sask Ag Minister's riding), talk to your municipality, let them all know that you don't want to see our mustard industry decimated like the flax industry was over a bad decision by those following bad regulations.

We are continuing our breeding program, with more new varieties set to become available for the spring of 2027. We are also co-funding some research for new uses for mustard which should increase the demand for our hard work.

With this said, I must bring up a touchy subject, chemical usage. Most of us use several different chemistries on our crops for weed control, insect control, disease control and harvest timing control.

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Executive Director Report

by Rick Mitzel, P.Ag.



Spring has finally come, and with it comes another planting season for Saskatchewan mustard growers. As we look ahead to the 2026 crop year, it is also a good time to reflect on the challenges and opportunities that shaped the past season.

This past year brought very mixed conditions across the mustard-growing regions in Saskatchewan. Some areas received timely moisture, while others saw significantly more than needed. Those conditions created challenges for many growers, and in some cases, resulted in mustard coming off in lower quality than we have typically seen in previous years. As always, producers showed resilience in navigating those varying conditions and continuing to deliver a crop that remains important to Saskatchewan agriculture.

The Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture's 2025 Crop Report reflected that variability in the mustard crop as well. By the end of October, the Ministry reported provincial mustard yields at about 880.1 pounds per acre, while also noting that yields varied widely across the province because of regional rainfall differences and agronomic challenges during the growing season. By October 20, harvest had reached 99 percent,

showing that most growers were able to get the crop off despite delays from rainfall, frost and uneven maturity.

On the marketing side, pricing for brown mustard has remained relatively unchanged from last year. This appears to be largely due to continued inventory carryover, which is keeping pressure on the market. While this can be frustrating, Sask Mustard continues to monitor market conditions and work with industry partners to support long-term opportunities for the mustard industry.

Sask Mustard continues to actively fight against the introduction of BASF's InVigor Gold in Canada. We are still deeply concerned about the potential impact this product could have on mustard production, market acceptance, and the long-term stability of the industry.

Saskatchewan mustard growers have worked hard to build a strong reputation in world markets, and Sask Mustard believes that reputation must be protected. We will continue advocating on behalf of producers and pressing for decisions that support the integrity and future success of mustard in this province. We encourage you to share your concerns about GM mustard with your local MPs and MLAs. Raising the issue with your RM council is also a valuable way to ensure the potential impact on mustard production and markets is understood at the local level.

We are also looking ahead to this summer's Mustard Field Day, which will take place on Thursday, July 16, 2026, at the Wheatland Conservation Area near Swift Current. Sask Mustard will be part of

the event, and attendees will have the opportunity to see new mustard varieties on display, as well as Sask Mustard's micronutrient ADOPT trial. The field day is always a valuable opportunity to connect with growers, researchers and industry partners, and we hope to see many of you there.

Sask Mustard is seeking new directors to help guide the organization, and there is currently an open position on the Board of Directors. Serving on the Board is a great opportunity for producers to get involved in the future of the mustard industry in Saskatchewan. The Board meets in person twice a year, at the AGM in Saskatoon in January and at the Summer Field Day in Swift Current in July, as well as every couple of months by Zoom. Directors are reimbursed for expenses and receive a small per diem for the time they devote to Sask Mustard business. It is also a valuable way to expand your knowledge of the industry and connect with researchers, marketers and end users. Registered producers interested in learning more or requesting a nomination package are encouraged to email info@saskmustard.com.

On behalf of Sask Mustard, I want to sincerely thank Saskatchewan mustard growers for your continued support through check-off dollars. Your investment allows us to continue advocating for the industry, support research and work towards new opportunities that strengthen the future of mustard production in the province.

Best wishes for a safe and successful seeding season, and all the best in the year ahead.

InVigor® Gold Raises Serious Concerns for Saskatchewan Mustard Growers

The proposed commercialization of BASF's InVigor® Gold is raising serious concern across Canada's mustard industry. Sask Mustard, Mustard 21 Canada Inc., and the Canadian Mustard Association are warning that this genetically modified Brassica juncea canola line could put the future of Canada's mustard market at risk.

At the heart of the concern is the potential for gene flow between InVigor Gold and mustard crops. Because both are within the same species, industry leaders believe there is a real risk that Canada's non-GM mustard supply could become contaminated. For Saskatchewan producers, that threat goes far beyond the farm gate. Canada has built a strong international reputation for supplying high-quality, traceable, non-GM mustard seed, and that reputation is a major reason global buyers continue to choose Canadian product.

Markets such as the European Union and Japan place a high value on the non-GM status of Canadian mustard. If that status is compromised, the consequences could be significant. Loss of customer confidence, reduced market access, and long-term damage to the value chain are all possible outcomes. The industry is especially concerned because Canadian mustard is used by major global brands, and maintaining trust in the purity of our product has taken decades of work.

Sask Mustard is encouraging producers to pay close attention to this issue and to talk with neighbours, producer groups, and local government representatives about what is at stake. Even for farms that do not currently grow mustard, the concern is that contamination risks, and market fallout could affect the broader reputation of Prairie crop production. Industry leaders say this is a decision with long-term implications, and one that producers

need to weigh in on now.

This issue was identified as a key topic for discussion at the Sask Mustard Annual General Meeting on January 15, where producers had the opportunity to ask questions, voice concerns, and help guide the industry's response. Sask Mustard and its partners continue to work with industry and the government regulators to ensure the concerns of mustard growers are clearly heard. Their message is that innovation has a place in agriculture, but not at the expense of a trusted, profitable, non-GM mustard industry. Producers were also invited to share their views through a feedback survey, helping Sask Mustard and its industry partners better represent producer interests as discussions continue. With so much on the line, grower input will play an important role in shaping the path forward.

Farmer Survey

The purpose of this survey is to better understand current on-farm weed-management practices, kochia-control challenges, volunteer Brassica occurrence, and potential pathways by which glufosinate-tolerant Brassica juncea could become difficult to manage in condiment mustard production systems.

The information collected will be used to support a review of the potential weediness risk of InVigor® Gold in Western Canadian mustard-growing regions. We are interested

in understanding practical field management challenges faced by mustard producers.

Your individual responses will remain confidential. To protect producer privacy, no farm names, legal land descriptions, or personal identifying information will be collected. Only rural municipality (RM) information will be associated with the completed survey to provide a general geographic context. Survey results will be summarized and reported only in aggregate.

We kindly ask you to complete the survey by **July 1, 2026** and please answer each question to the best of your knowledge for your farm operation. Exact field records are not required.

For a PDF of this survey, please email info@saskmustard.com

Scan here to take the survey



Mustard Bran: A New Opportunity in Dog Food?

by Dr. Lynn Weber,
University of Saskatchewan

Canada — and especially Saskatchewan — is a world leader in mustard seed production. In 2022 alone, Saskatchewan produced over **160,000 tonnes of mustard seed**. About half of that crop was exported, while the rest was processed here at home into mustard for people to eat.

When mustard is processed into condiment, it also creates **co-products** such as mustard oil, mustard meal, and **mustard bran**. Right now, there are very limited markets for these co-products, meaning they are an underused resource with room to grow in value.

Why Pet Food?

One exciting opportunity is the **pet food market**, especially dog food. The North American pet food industry was worth about **\$69 billion USD in 2025** and continues to grow every year. Surprisingly, **yellow mustard bran has never been used in dog food**, making this a completely untapped market.

Mustard 21, a non-profit organization supporting market growth for mustard seed and its co-products, is working to change that. Their goal is to have

yellow mustard bran approved for use in dog food in both Canada and the United States.

Is Mustard Safe for Dogs?

Whole mustard seed is already **considered safe** by feed regulators in both countries, which means it can legally be used in animal feed. However, once the seed is processed and separated into parts like bran, regulators require proof that the new ingredient is safe for dogs before it can be approved.

One reason for this caution is that mustard, like other brassica crops, naturally contains compounds such as **erucic acid** and **glucosinolates**. In high amounts, these can affect how much animals want to eat a feed and may limit how much can be safely included in a diet.

The good news is that mustard bran also contains **beneficial soluble fiber** and natural compounds that may support gut health. Studies in people and laboratory animals have shown mustard-based products can improve digestion, support healthy gut bacteria, and even help with weight control and inflammation. This raises the possibility that mustard bran could be **good for dogs**, not just safe.

What Research Is Being Done?

Researchers in the Weber Lab are working with Mustard 21 to answer the key questions needed for regulatory approval:

- Will dogs eat dog food that contains mustard bran?
- How much mustard bran can be safely included?
- Are there any short-term or long-term health concerns?
- Are there measurable health benefits?

The research will look closely at **gut health, weight management, and overall wellbeing**, while also confirming that there are no negative effects.

Why This Matters to Producers

If mustard bran is approved and shown to have health benefits, it gives pet food companies a strong reason to adopt it — especially as consumers increasingly look for **functional, fiber-rich ingredients** in pet foods.

That could mean **new, sustained demand for mustard bran**, adding value to mustard seed processing and strengthening the overall mustard value chain. If successful, this development could boost demand for years to come — directly benefiting mustard growers and processors alike.

...Message from the Chair continued

We have been hearing of mustard unloads that are at or above the MRLs (Maximum Residual Limits) for some chemistries. These loads were not refused, this time, but with this said, I encourage all of you to follow the labels on the chemical packaging. Also check with your contracting company to see if they have any restrictions.

One of our early hybrid varieties had given some of the European processors some issues with their equipment when processing. This gave them some reluctance to purchase more of that variety and actually any brown from Canada. We sent our Executive Director, Rick Mitzel to France this winter to talk to the processors and to talk about our new varieties. He has invited them to test samples of these varieties.

Every once in a while, one of these years comes along and we have to deal with them. I felt it was best for those of you that didn't attend our AGM to hear what is going on.

As we finish up the seeding season, please put safety on the front page of your daily routine, it doesn't happen by accident!

AGM Brings Research, Market Insights & Industry Updates to Growers

Saskatchewan mustard growers came together on January 15, 2026, at Prairieland Park in Saskatoon for the Sask Mustard Annual General Meeting. The event offered a valuable opportunity for producers to connect with one another, hear the latest research and market information, and take part in discussions about the future of the mustard industry in Saskatchewan. The day featured a strong lineup of presentations focused on the topics that matter most to growers. From agronomy and breeding to markets and long-term planning, the AGM provided a broad look at both current challenges and future opportunities for mustard. One of the presentations highlighted results from research on nitrogen and seeding rate recommendations for composite yellow mustard production in Saskatchewan. Work like this is especially important because it gives growers practical information they can use when making management decisions in the field. Small improvements in areas like fertility and seeding can make a meaningful difference in crop performance and profitability.

Sask Mustard Welcomes New Director and Recognizes Service at 2026 AGM

Sask Mustard welcomed Murray Friend of Hawarden, SK to its Board of Directors during the commission's Annual General Meeting held during Crop Production Week in Saskatoon.

Friend farms in South-Central Saskatchewan, with his sons and brings decades of practical farming experience and community leadership to the board. He continues to contribute to his community through board service, including nine years with the Saskatchewan Hockey Board.

Attendees also heard a condiment mustard breeding update from Dr. Bifang Cheng with Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada. Continued breeding efforts remain an important part of supporting the industry, with ongoing work aimed at improving performance, quality and competitiveness for Saskatchewan mustard growers. Producers also received an update on mustard research projects planned for 2026 and beyond along with information on seed varieties and the direction of current research investments.

Another presentation focused on safeguarding the future of mustard, an important topic for everyone involved in the industry. The discussion focussed on BASF's InVigor Gold and the threat it could pose to mustard acres, highlighting the competitive pressures growers face when making cropping decisions. As growers know, the long-term strength of mustard in Saskatchewan depends on continued investment in research, market development and industry collaboration. That message came through clearly during the day's discussion.

Sask Mustard extends sincere thanks to Dean Haack who provided 9 years of dedicated service and commitment to the mustard industry. Throughout his time with the organization, Dean contributed his knowledge, leadership, and steady support to the work of advancing the interests of mustard growers in the province. His efforts helped strengthen the organization and the industry it represents, and his time and service have been greatly valued. We thank Dean for his contributions and wish him all the best in the future.

The commission would also like to extend its sincere thanks to Kirsten Theaker, who stepped away from the board in July, for her service and contributions to the organization.

The afternoon included the annual business meeting, followed by a mustard market outlook presentation from Chuck Penner of Leftfield Commodities. Market outlooks are always a key part of the AGM, helping growers think through acreage decisions and keep a close eye on supply, demand, and pricing trends.

Overall, the 2026 Sask Mustard AGM was a strong reminder of the value of coming together as an industry. It was a day filled with useful information, thoughtful discussion, and a shared commitment to keeping Saskatchewan mustard production strong. For those who could not attend, or for anyone wanting to revisit the information, the AGM presentations are available on the Sask Mustard website.

Mark your calendars for our next AGM which will be held on Thursday, January 14, 2027 in Saskatoon.

Sask Mustard's board of directors represents mustard producers from across Saskatchewan and provides leadership for the commissions work in market development, extension and advocacy on behalf of the province's mustard producers.



Effective Herbicide Use for Mustard Grown on the Prairies

by Stephen Froese,

Provincial Specialist, Oilseeds & Specialty Crops

When using herbicides in mustard production, it is important to follow product labels, as they provide the legally approved directions for safe and effective use under the authority of the federal Pesticide Regulatory Directorate (formerly Pest Management Regulatory Agency).

Labels outline registered crops, application rates and timing, and are designed to minimize crop injury, ensure consistent weed control and protect market access. Adhering to label directions is particularly important in Saskatchewan, where mustard is grown for export markets with strict residue requirements. Ultimately, consistent weed control, crop safety and market access all depend on following label directions, as the label is the legal approval. This article provides a brief outline of available registered herbicide options for Saskatchewan mustard producers.

Registered pre-emergent herbicides with residual control in mustard include sulfentrazone (e.g., Authority Strike, Group 14), ethalfluralin (Group 3), triallate (Group 15), and trifluralin (Group 3). These herbicides primarily provide control of weeds at or shortly after emergence and generally do not control weeds that have already emerged at the time of application, making proper timing and a clean seedbed critical for success. In Saskatchewan conditions, where early-seeded mustard often faces cool soils and limited spring moisture, activation of residual herbicides can be inconsistent, reducing control of early-emerging species, such as stinkweed and shepherd's-purse.

Application of sulfentrazone or Authority Strike is recommended for

control of wild buckwheat, kochia and lamb's quarters, with suppression of cleavers and Russian thistle. However, for control of shepherd's-purse, stinkweed and volunteer mustard or canola, Authority Strike is the only recommended option. It combines residual sulfentrazone with the contact activity of carfentrazone, enabling control of both emerged and emerging weeds. This distinction is particularly important under Prairie conditions, where weeds have often already emerged at application due to staggered germination.

For control of redroot pigweed, products with the active ingredient sulfentrazone, such as Authority 480 and Authority Strike, are recommended due to the strong residual activity on this species of pigweed. However, crop safety must be considered, as mustard can be sensitive to Group 14 herbicides on high-pH, low-organic matter soils common in southern Saskatchewan.

Ethalfluralin (e.g., Edge) is registered for use in yellow mustard only. It provides pre-emergent control of barnyard grass, green and yellow foxtail, wild buckwheat, chickweed, kochia, lamb's quarters and redroot pigweed, with suppression of wild oats, cleavers, hemp-nettle, Russian thistle, annual smartweed species and volunteer cereals.

As a Group 3 herbicide, ethalfluralin needs to be incorporated mechanically. Its efficacy depends on proper incorporation depth and soil moisture, which are factors that can be challenging under dry, windy Prairie spring conditions. Similarly, herbicides, such as triallate and trifluralin, applied alone or in combination, are recommended for control of annual grasses. This includes barnyard grass, green and yellow foxtail and wild oats, as well as several broadleaf species, such as wild buckwheat, chickweed, kochia, lamb's quarters, redroot pigweed and Russian thistle. These products also require incorporation and remain important tools for grass control,

particularly in areas with herbicide-resistant wild oats.

There are several in-crop herbicide options available, although these are more limited for broadleaf weed control. Group 1 herbicides, such as clethodim, Poast Ultra and Select Plus, provide effective control of annual grasses, including barnyard grass, green and yellow foxtail, wild oats and volunteer cereals. Poast Ultra and clethodim also provide control of quack grass.

It is important to note that only certain products, such as Centurion and Select, are registered for control of wild buckwheat. Quizalofop provides similar grass control but does not control volunteer barley, although it does control volunteer flax. Quizalofop is also one of the few herbicides registered for use in Ethiopian mustard (*Brassica carinata*), reflecting the limited herbicide options available for this crop type.

Broadleaf in-crop options are limited and crop-type specific. Quinclorac (Group 4 and 26) is registered for use in brown and oriental mustard only and provides control of barnyard grass, green foxtail and cleavers, with suppression of perennial sow-thistle. Muster (Group 2) is registered for use in brown and oriental mustard, as well as Ethiopian mustard, for control of flaxweed, hemp-nettle, wild mustard and annual smartweed species, with suppression of stinkweed.

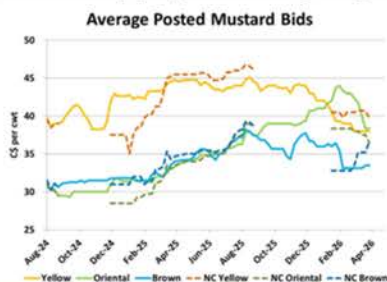
However, the prevalence of Group 2-resistant weeds, such as kochia in Saskatchewan, significantly limits the reliability of this mode of action, reinforcing the importance of effective pre-emergent herbicide programs and integrated weed management strategies. Careful adherence to herbicide labels and awareness of product limitations remain central to successful weed management in mustard production.

There are still a few more months left in the 2025/26 marketing year but most of the attention is already focused on the outlook for 2026/27. Even so, it's important to get a handle on the current situation as it helps set the stage for next year.

Mustard seeded area dropped sharply in 2025/26 after three years of elevated acreage. Even with a bunch of production challenges, StatsCan reported a mustard yield of 862 lb/acre, the highest since 2020/21, which partly offset the loss of acres. In addition, a large carryover from 2024/25 kept this year's supplies at historically high levels, at least "on paper".

The last two mustard harvests experienced unusually large quality losses due to poor weather. Based on grade estimates from Sask Ag, as much as 50,000 tonnes over the last two years ended up as a 3Can or Sample. This means higher-quality supplies aren't nearly as heavy as they look on the surface. But it also makes marketing the lower-quality mustard a lot more challenging.

Mustard yields in 2025 were also a bit puzzling. For example, StatsCan (confirmed by yield data from Sask Crop Insurance Corp) reported a higher yield

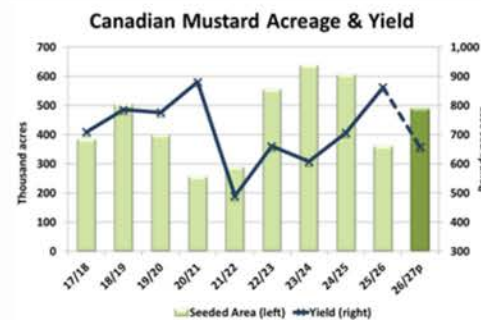


for yellow mustard than brown and especially oriental mustard, which is the opposite of normal. Those differences affected the supplies of the various types of mustard which, in turn, caused some unusual price behaviour.

In recent years, prices of brown and oriental mustard have been nearly identical but in 2025/26, brown mustard bids dropped off while oriental mustard rallied, moving even above yellow, at least for a time. These unusual price relationships will likely influence planting decisions for mustard in 2026.

StatsCan's early estimate of 2026 mustard area came in at 488,000 acres. That's a big 35% increase over last year's low point but isn't all that large, especially compared to the three previous years. On the surface, this would seem to set the stage for a much larger 2026 crop but of course, the yield makes all the difference. StatsCan's yield for 2025 was an impressive 862 pounds (17.2 bushels) per acre but it's not at all clear that a repeat performance is possible in 2026. Yields were quite low in the previous four years and conditions at the start of the 2026 growing season are dry (again). A return to the average yield of 658 pounds (13.2 bushels) per acre would essentially offset the increase in acreage, leaving the crop size unchanged.

That's a lot of possibilities and what-ifs, but the outlook includes the possibility of 2026/27 mustard supplies dropping to the lowest level since 2023/24. And if 40-50,000 tonnes of those are 3Can or lower, supplies of higher-quality mustard could even start to feel a bit snug.



Of course, the breakdown of acreage by type will also be important. The weak prices for brown mustard in 2025/26 could easily discourage acreage and keep a lid on those supplies. That already seems to be having a positive impact on new-crop brown mustard bids, reflected in the chart to the right.

Meanwhile, prices for oriental mustard have been elevated for much of 2025/26 (although not recently). It wouldn't be surprising if those prices attracted a few more acres, which seems to be weighing on new-crop oriental bids. Meanwhile, yellow mustard bids have been steadily working their way lower during 2025/26, which could also be limiting the acreage increase. As a result, new-crop yellow mustard bids are showing more strength.

One essential ingredient for a strong mustard market in 2026/27 is improved export demand. So far in 2025/26, export volumes have been mediocre, better than last year but below average. A similar performance in 2026/27 with steady supplies would leave next year's price outlook fairly flat. Of course, it's far too soon to make any firm forecasts, with both supply and demand still very much in flux. But it does make the market situation a lot more "interesting".

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NOMINATIONS OPEN FOR ONE BOARD POSITION

Nominations are now being accepted for one open director position on the Saskatchewan Mustard Development Commission (Sask Mustard) board of directors. Directors serve a three-year term and are eligible to run for an additional two consecutive terms. All levy-paying mustard producers are eligible to run, nominate and vote. This means anyone who has sold mustard produced in Saskatchewan in the past three years and who has not requested a refund in the past year.

More information and nomination forms can be found on our website saskmustard.com

MUSTARD IN THE KITCHEN

Zippy Salsa

For more mustard recipes, visit SpreadTheMustard.com

YIELDS	PREP TIME	COOK TIME	TOTAL TIME
1 Serving	20 mins	1 hr 15 mins	1 hr 35 mins

INGREDIENTS

- 8 large tomatoes
- 8 apples peeled
- 6 cloves garlic, minced
- 1 jalapeno pepper
- 2 green pepper
- 1 red pepper
- 1 large onion
- 2/3 cup sugar
- 2 ½ cups vinegar
- ½ tsp cayenne pepper
- 1 Tbsp yellow mustard seed
- 5 Tbsp coarse salt
- 4 oz can tomato sauce

INSTRUCTIONS

STEP 1

Chop the tomatoes, peppers and onions.

STEP 2

Grate apples.

STEP 3

Mix all ingredients together in a large kettle and cook until thickened to desired consistency, about one hour.

STEP 4

Fill canning jars leaving 3/4 inch (2cm). Wipe off tops of the jars before putting on lids. Screw lids on tight then turn back about a quarter turn.

STEP 5

Process in steam canner (not a pressure cooker) or boiling water bath for 15 minutes. Cool jars.

STEP 6

Before storing, test each jar to be sure it has sealed by pressing down on lids. They should not move. Store in your pantry until ready to use.



Mustard Around the World: More Uses Than Many Realize

At a recent meeting I attended, I listened to a presenter from Nepal speak about the ways mustard is used there, including as a massage oil for infants and as a product believed to support hair growth. It was a good reminder that mustard has many uses beyond what we commonly think about here in Saskatchewan, and it sparked my interest in the many ways that the crop is used around the world.

For Saskatchewan producers, mustard is an important specialty crop with value far beyond the farm gate. While it is often associated with the familiar yellow condiment found on sandwiches and hot dogs, mustard has a much broader role in food, culture, and even some household and traditional wellness practices in other parts of the world.

In North America, mustard is best known for prepared condiments such as yellow mustard, Dijon-style mustard, honey mustard and spicy brown mustard. These products are a major and highly visible end use for mustard seed, and they remain one of the most familiar markets for consumers.

In Europe, mustard is widely used in condiments, sauces, dressings, marinades, and processed foods. It adds flavour to meats, sausages, sandwiches, and vinaigrettes, and is also valued for helping bring ingredients together in sauces and dressings. Across South Asia, mustard plays a broad role in everyday cooking.

Mustard seed may be used whole, crushed, or ground and is often heated in oil to release its flavour. It is commonly found in curries, chutneys, pickles, spice blends, and vegetable dishes, while mustard oil is an important cooking oil in many regions. In some areas, mustard greens are also consumed as a leafy vegetable showing that the plant offers value beyond the seed alone.

In other parts of Asia, mustard appears in hot and pungent condiments, dipping sauces, and side dishes that add strong flavour to noodles, dumplings, and other foods. This is another example of how mustard fits into a wide range of food traditions and consumer markets around the world.

Outside the food market, mustard also has other applications. In some parts of the world, mustard oil is used in

traditional household practices, including massage, and is valued for its warming qualities. Mustard has also been associated with home remedies for colds, muscle pain, respiratory discomfort and hair health and is used as an adhesive for wood panels. In agriculture, mustard has drawn interest for use in crop rotations, cover cropping, and soil improvement. Some mustard types have also been studied for their potential to help manage soil-borne pests and diseases. Mustard oil and other mustard-based products have also appeared in personal care, household, and specialty uses.

For Saskatchewan producers, that range of uses is worth noting. Mustard is not a one-market crop. It serves condiment, oil, spice, vegetable, and specialty markets, with demand tied to a wide variety of end uses and cultural traditions. That diversity is part of what makes mustard such an interesting and valuable crop.

From familiar condiments in North America to traditional cooking and household uses in Asia, mustard grown in Saskatchewan connects to a surprisingly wide range of products and practices around the world.

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For information about mustard research, fact sheets and Canadian mustard varieties, visit mustard21.com.



WHEATLAND CONSERVATION AREA

Field Tour

Thursday, July 16, 2026

Swift Current, SK



IHARF
INDIAN HEAD AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH FOUNDATION

Crop Management Field Day

Tuesday, July 21, 2026

Indian Head, SK



The Saskatchewan Mustard Development Commission (Sask Mustard) was established in 2003 to represent the province's mustard growers.

The Sask Mustard vision is "Investing in the future for mustard grower profitability," and the Sask Mustard mission is "Growing the mustard industry for the benefit of growers through research, communication and market development programs."

Please visit the following websites for more information:

SaskMustard.com is our industry-focused website
SpreadTheMustard.com is our consumer-focused website

SPREAD THE MUSTARD.COM

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Mustard 21 Canada Inc. (M21) is a non-profit initiated by Sask Mustard and the Canadian Mustard Association (CMA). As the research arm of the Canadian mustard industry,

M21's objective is to enhance mustard production and value-added products. This includes breeding strategies and market access initiatives for both condiment mustard and industrial oilseed crops.

For more information, please visit
Mustard21.com

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#101 - 111 Research Dr. Saskatoon SK S7N 3R2
C: 306-668-3575 F: 306-668-3580
ppitka@genomeprairie.ca

MUSTARD BUYERS LIST

Buyers Licensed and Bonded by the Canadian Grain Commission

All Commodities (AC) Trading Ltd.

1600 Two Mile Road
Winnipeg, MB R2N 4K1
Tel: 204-339-8001
E: info@allcommodities.ca
W: allcommodities.ca

Alliance Pulse Processors Inc.

O/A A G T Foods
6200 E Primrose Green Dr.
Regina, SK S4V 3L7
Tel: 844-248-4248
E: buying@agtfoods.com
W: agtfoods.com

Besco Grain Ltd.

PO Box 1390
Carman, MB R0G 0J0
Tel: 204-745-3662
E: jamie@bescograin.ca
W: bescograin.ca

Broadgrain Commodities Inc.

Junction Highways 6 & 16
Dafoe, SK S0A 4T0
Tel: 306-554-3030 Ext 510
E: brad.grabham@broadgrain.com
W: broadgrain.com

Bunge Canada Inc.

2625 Victoria Ave.
Regina, SK S4T 7T9
Tel: 306-569-4411
W: bunge.com

D G Global West Inc

250 - 4299 Canada Way
Burnaby, BC V5G 1H3
Tel: 601-597-5060
E: mike@dgglobal.ca
W: dgglobal.ca

Diefenbaker Spice & Pulse

PO Box 69
Elbow, SK S0H 1J0
Tel: 306-644-4704
E: melody@dspdirec.ca
W: dspdirect.ca

GS Dunn LTD

80 Sparks Street N
Hamilton, ON L8R 2M9
Tel: 306-231-9413
E: bwaldbauer@gsdunn.com
W: gsdunn.com

Grain St Laurent

315-407 McGill St.
Montreal, QC H2Y 2G3
Tel: 514-871-2037
E: info@slgrain.com
W: slgrain.com

Lyft Commodity Trading LTD

4-771 Gibbons Way
Gibbons, BC V0N 1V9
Tel: 604-773-5805

Paterson Grain

333 Main Street, 22nd Floor
Winnipeg, MB R3C 4E2
Tel: 204-956-2090
E: info@patersongrain.com
W: patersonglobalfoods.com

Prime Seeds Int. Inc.

445-410 West Georgia St
Vancouver, BC V6B 1Z3
Tel: 604-990-2500

Schluter & Maack Canada

PO Box 408
Pilot Butte, SK S0G 3Z0
Tel: 306-771-4987
E: s.cunningham@schlueter-maack.com
W: schlueter-maack.com

Shafer Commodities Inc.

2428 22nd St N
Lethbridge, AB T1H 4Y7
Tel: 604-852-4338
W: shafercommodities.com

Sunrise Foods International Inc.

200 - 306 Queen St.
Saskatoon, SK S7K 0M2
Tel: 306-931-4576
E: info@sunrisefoods.ca
W: sunrisefoods.ca

Victoria Pulse Trading Corp.

600 - 850 West Hastings St.
Vancouver, BC V6C 1E1
Tel: 604-733-1094
E: tala@victoriapulse.ca
W: victoriapulse.ca

Westland Agro Ltd.

Box 551
Gravelbourg, SK S0H 1X0
Tel: 306-648-3273

Additional Buyers

Columbia Grain International, LLC

1300 SW 5TH AVE, SUITE 2929
Portland, OR USA 97201
Tel: 406-453-6506
E: jhager@columbiagrains.com
W: www.columbiagrains.com

Manitou Holdings Inc.

322 Crean Crescent
Saskatoon, SK S7J 3X2
Tel: 306-716-6216
E: tom@manitouseeds.ca
W: www.manitouseeds.ca

Minn-Dak Ag LLC

PO BOX 13276
Grand Forks, ND USA 58208 3276
Tel: 306-716-6216
E: tom@manitouseeds.ca
W: www.manitouseeds.ca

Mountain States Oilseeds

PO Box 428
American Falls, ID USA 83211
Tel: 208-226-2041
E: krisc@msoilseeds.com
W: msoilseeds.com

Olds Products Co.

10700 - 88th Avenue
Pleasant Prairie, WI USA 53405
Tel: 262-947-3500 EXT 637
E: wdyck@oldsfitz.com
W: oldsproducts.com

Sakai Spice (Canada) Corp.

4201 - 2nd Avenue North
Lethbridge, AB T1H 0C8
Tel: 403-320-9445
E: dave@sakaispice.com
W: sakaispice.com

**CURRENT AS OF
MAY 2026**



Your Dollars at Work!

SaskMustard (Saskatchewan Mustard Development Commission) is funded by a levy on the sale of Saskatchewan produced mustard. This is commonly called the mustard levy. Registered buyers, at the first point of sale, collect the check-off and remit those funds to SaskMustard. The amount collected equals 0.5 per cent of the gross sales, which will amount to approximately \$350,000.00 per year.

SaskMustard operates under the Agrifood Act to administer this check-off. The mustard levy allows SaskMustard to fund research, communications and market development programs which are intended to improve yields, decrease input costs, increase demand and to grow the mustard industry for the benefit of our producers.

If you have any questions or concerns about how your levy dollars are spent, please contact us at (306) 975-6629 or email info@saskmustard.com.