



Pet and Aquarium Retailer Program

CODE OF CONDUCT





Code of **Example Practices** Conduct Comply with » Comply with regulated invasive species listed in the region where federal. you are doing business provincial/territorial Review applicable lists of regulated invasive species at the and regional national, provincial/territorial, regional and municipal levels across regulations and Canada bylaws » Lists of regulated invasive species can typically be found by visiting your province, territory, region and/or municipal's website and locating their invasive species page or that of the department or group responsible for invasive species management It is mandatory to comply with regulations and bylaws Stay up to date on Follow invasive species associations' social media feeds for upbest practices to to-date information and tips avoid purchasing » Check out invasive species associations for upcoming webinars, or moving invasive lecture series, field tours, etc. species Liaise with regional experts and stakeholders to determine which species in your region are known to be invasive, or are identified as a potential risk for becoming invasive » Invite local invasive species experts to conduct short on-site education sessions with staff on invasive species issues » Access professional associations' education and training websites to find webinars, short courses, and events Educate Share Don't Let It Loose educational materials about preventing customers on the introduction and spread of known invasive species with your responsible clients and customers ownership - no » Help pet owners understand the lifespan and long-term needs of plant or animal all pets before considering purchase or adoption should be released into the » Partner with local organizations to offer on-site education and info wild, ever sessions for customers » Understand characteristics that make species invasive such as being a prolific reproducer, spreading easily, establishing in areas quickly and lacking natural predators » Include "invasive" description and warnings for invasive species in your catalogues Grow or offer » Phase out or dispose of existing stocks of specific high-risk alternatives to invasive species or cultivars in regions where they are considered known invasive a threat plants and animals » Grow and sell only non-invasive ornamentals Consider regional invasiveness of species Suggest using alternatives where feasible

Identify species in your business by both common and Latin names

- » Use internationally recognized species naming databases to find all accepted names and synonyms, both common and Latin
 - <u>ITIS</u> is the Integrated Taxonomic Information System. Here you will find authoritative taxonomic information on plants, animals, fungi, and microbes of North America and the world
 - VASCAN is the Database of Vascular Plants in Canada
 - PLANTS Database USDA PLANTS covers North America
 - IPNI is the International Plant Names Index

Report unknown or unintentionally purchased species

- » Occasionally, species can be embedded or attached to the products, packaging, and other species ordered by suppliers and retailers (ex. invasive Zebra mussels embedded in aquarium moss balls). Contain species and contact your local invasive species organization if you are unsure of species. If applicable, report to the appropriate agencies:
 - » Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada
 - » Canadian Food Inspection Agency

Dispose of invasive species humanely and responsibly, ask for support when needed » Determine best locally recommended disposal methods for specific species; liaise with invasive species experts when additional information is needed

Plants

- » Destroy high-risk plants in inventory, or label them as invasive at point of sale
- » Bagging, tarping, and drying are effective methods for invasive plant material disposal
- » Dispose of bagged plant parts in the trash and not the compost

Animals

- » If necessary, seek a qualified veterinarian to euthanize the animal in a humane manner.
- » To dispose of deceased animals properly, check in with your local government for information specific to your region. Releasing animals, alive or deceased, directly into the wild or waterways can spread diseases.