

GRAIN PROTECTION CHECKLIST

✓	When	What	How	Why
<input type="checkbox"/>	30+ days before harvest	Calibrate Sprayer & Repair as necessary	Fill tank with water and spray into measuring cup. Check volume/min with chart available on RME website. Make sure the tip emits a clean even spray.	Precision is important and if you need parts to repair the unit then you don't want to wait until go time to know.
<input type="checkbox"/>	14-30 days before harvest	Kill all weeds & grass around bins.	Use a herbicide labeled for use around bins.	Removes a breeding ground for bugs.
<input type="checkbox"/>	14-30 days before harvest	Clean out bins including under the floors & spray with GRAVISTA.	Mix 3.5 oz of GRAVISTA with 1 gallon of water.	Very important to remove old crop and insects there feeding and laying eggs.
<input type="checkbox"/>	14-30 days before harvest	Clean harvest equipment, augers and belts & spray with GRAVISTA.	Mix 3.5 oz of GRAVISTA with 1 gallon of water.	Eliminate potential infestations from old insect infested grain.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Harvest	Spray GRAVISTA mixture on grain as it enters storage.	Apply the label prescribed mixture of GRAVISTA & 5 gallons of water per 1,000 bushels.	Spraying grain will kill live insects and keep them from creating an infestation for up to 12 months.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Harvest	Take samples of treated grains and store in mason jars	Take samples from multiple loads entering the bin and place a paper towel on top with a rubber band. Label the jars so you know the date and bin.	Monitoring the grain this way gives you an alarm that can let you get ahead of any trouble.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Harvest & every 14 days after harvest (Reset after rain)	Treat the outside of the bin with GRAVISTA & Water 6 feet up and out.	Mix 3.5 oz of GRAVISTA with 1 gallon of water.	Create a barrier to keep those insects from migrating into the bins.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Post harvest	Disassemble Sprayer Pump, Clean Diaphragms & Check Valve. Clean Spray Tip.	Visit RealMcCoy.ag/support for a generic video on how to do this.	Debris and protectant can get stuck in the pump and cause a malfunction at the worst moment.

WARNING: Each of these steps is important in creating an environment that is challenging for bugs to survive and while spraying the grain is very important, failure to implement an Integrated Pest Management Plan as designed can lead to insects overwhelming a single treatment.

Using S.L.A.M.

An IPM strategy using **S.L.A.M.** depends on the proper selection of crop varieties, production and harvest practices, grain handling equipment, drying systems and storage management. The objective is to protect the quality of grains from weather, rodents, insects and molds through four simple steps.

Sanitation refers to keeping storage facilities clean and repaired.

This can include fixing holes and cracks, cleaning out all grains from previous years and treating empty bins. This is a crucial step when it comes to starting your post-harvest storage off right.

Loading must be done strategically. To improve air circulation, grain should be evenly spread as it enters the storage facility. If desired, insect control products can be distributed through the grain as it is loaded into the storage site.

Aeration lowers the grain's temperature and reduces moisture, which in turn, slows down insect reproduction rates, mold growth and more. Aeration is necessary, as warm, moist grain is an ideal habitat for insects.

Monitoring your sanitation, loading, aeration and treatment techniques is essential to tracking the efficacy of your IPM program. Regularly probe and screen grains, and set up insect traps to identify pests. Adjust techniques based on monitoring.

Source: <http://www.fda.gov/Food/GuidanceRegulation/FSMA/ucm334115.htm>



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