



Insecticides for Stored Grain

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Topics to Cover



- Residues for Stockfeed manufacturers
- Residues for Containerized grain
- Insecticides for stored grain
 - ➢ How resistance is increasing
 - > What poor husbandry is the cause
 - > What are the on-going treatment options
- > Potential changes to Chemicals available for use



Residues for Stockfeed – NRS 14/15

Commodities	Samples Assessed	Compliance Rate (%)
Milled grains	387	99.7
Stock feed	208	95.7
Oilseed crushers	89	92.1
Food processing	34	97.1
Feedlots	35	97.1
Total	753	97.5





Residues for Containers – NRS 14/15

Commodities	Samples Assessed	Compliance Rate (%)	
Wheat	846	99.5	
Barley	169	100.0	
Sorghum	142	97.2	
Other Cereals	119	98.3	
Oilseeds	39	89.7	
Pulses	719	98.5	
Total	2,034	98.8	



Market Residue Issues

- Compliance high and excellent record
 Grain sourced direct ex farm is problematic
- In-crop chemical use increasingly detected in recent years for some commodities (e.g., haloxyfop, flutriafol)
 - Also contamination via storage structures
- Requires increased vigilance and use of appropriate tools
 - Such as CVDs
 - ➢ QA Programs
 - Chemical Stewardship systems
 - Compliance with industry Codes
 - ➤ Grower Guide
 - Post-farm gate Management of Grain





Insect Resistance - Protectants

Protectant	Lesser grain borer	Red flour beetle	Rice weevil	Sawtoothed grain beetle	Rusty grain beetle
Pirimiphos-methyl e.g. Actellic ™		R	\checkmark	R	\checkmark
Fenitrothion e.g. Fenitrothion 1000 ™		\checkmark	\checkmark	R	\checkmark
Chlorpyrifos-methyl e.g. Reldan ™		\checkmark	\checkmark	R	\checkmark
Methoprene e.g. IGR ™, Rizacon™	R	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark
Spinosad	\checkmark				
Deltamethrin + Pip But e.g. K-Obiol™	?	?		\checkmark	\checkmark



Insect Resistance – Fumigants

- > There is phosphine resistance
 - ➤ All major insect species
 - Both weak and strong resistance
- Sulfuryl fluoride (Profume)
 - Not great control on eggs
 - Does control Ph3 resistant insects





Resistance – what are some causes



- Poor Hygiene & not using structural treatments
- > Not using non-chemical control measures where needed
- > Using incorrect protectants, and poorly
- Use of phosphine/fumigants in unsealed/poorly sealed storages (not <u>gas-tight</u>), and under-dosing (CxT)
- Repeated fumigations
- Not monitoring fumigations
- > Not rotating fumigants/protectants
- > Protectants are protectants, fumigants are disinfestants

i.e., Non-compliance with PH3 Resistance Management Strategy



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Ongoing Chemical Challenges

- CCPR review of old chemicals
 - Phosphine, Chlorpyrifos-methyl, BRM
 - Review of toxicology, global diets
- Regulatory pressure in overseas markets
 - Continual (re)evaluation of toxicity
 - Leading to reviews here
- Domestic Regulatory Reviews
 - Phosphine by APVMA in 2016 (WH&S)
 - Phosphine Label



- Greater use of increased detection technology
- New chemicals under Stewardship programs
- > In-crop chemical options
 - Reduced availability & increased scrutiny





When in Doubt



- Attend the National Working Party on Grain Protection meeting in Melbourne, 23-24 June 2016 <u>http://www.graintrade.org.au/nwpgp</u>
- Come along or have input into the CCPR meetings

- Get further information and talk to the Grain Storage Extension Team
- http://storedgrain.com.au/



As an Aside – Flutriafol treated Fertiliser

- No agreed industry cleaning procedure (despite knowing what to do!)
- Flutriafol residues in excess of MRL picked up dom/exp for several years on grain by NRS/companies
 - On various grain commodities
- Despite warnings residue violations continue
- GTA received DAWR funding to develop industry agreed cleaning procedure to reduce risk of violations
- Conducting trial to review impact of carrying fertiliser on grain subsequently handled
 - Using varying cleaning options
- Goal is to include in Code of Practice







