22 Dot Halland

# Sell Clean Grain

Harvest Clean Grain

Haul in Clean Transport

Store in Clean Structures

Maintain Clean Storage Conditions

TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE

J. E. Hutchison, Director, College Station, Texas

## SELL CLEAN GRAIN

Clean grain—especially clean wheat—is required for today's consumer products. Care and cleanliness are necessary from harvesting through milling to maintain a high-quality product and to avoid a potential loss in product value. The following suggestions will help you avoid grain contamination.

#### Harvesting

The combine should be cleaned of weed seed, other grains, and bird, insect or rodent filth. Keep the combine clean during harvest by checking before each period of operation to be sure it is free of all debris, trash and dirt.

Do the same cleaning job on trucks, trailers and wagons as on the combines.

Adjust combines to keep excessive amounts of foreign materials, such as stems, leaves and cracked and broken kernels, out of the grain.

#### Storage

If you store in your own facilities:

- 1. Check your storage facilities to be sure all old grain, trash, dirt and debris have been cleaned out before newly harvested grain is stored.
- 2. Check the building or bin for cracks, failure of members or caulking and be sure no water can enter. See that all ventilators, windows and similar openings are screened properly.





"Keep treated wheat separate".

- 3. Check the building and dispose of trash. Kill the weeds and grass to eliminate hiding places for insects or rodents.
- 4. Keep the grain that falls to the ground cleaned up to avoid attracting rodents, birds or insects.
- 5. Spray inside and outside the building with a residual insect spray before storing grain. See recommendations for storing in L-217, "Stored Grain Insects," available from your county agent.
- 6. Maintain a fumigation program to insure insect-free grain when delivered to the elevator.
- 7. Use approved rodent control procedures to control rats and mice.

#### Hauling or Transporting Grain

Keep the trucks and trailers clean that are used to haul the grain. Check them as suggested for combines upon return to the field or bin since they are a potential source of contamination.

### Marketing

Do not mix treated seed grains with food or feed grains. Fungicides should be used on the seed to insure good germination and to protect the plants from many diseases. These fungicides are poisonous, especially those used on small grains such as wheat. Do not accidentally market it! It is a violation of the law, but more important is the potential harm to humans or livestock. Keep your treated seed grains separate from market grains, since a small amount can contaminate a truckload or an entire grain bin.

#### **Current Clean Grain Regulations**

According to an announcement by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, wheat will be judged contaminated:

- (1) If it contains one or more rodent pellets per pint and/or
- (2) If it contains 1 percent or more insect damaged grain by weight.

Grain that contains any poisonous material, such as chemicals used in treating seed, or in rodent or insect control, may be declared unfit for human or animal consumption. No *treated* grain should be intermingled with food or feed grain and such grain should be used only for seed purposes. Any grain used for human food that contains too much insect or rodent filth may be declared unfit for consumption.

- HELP YOURSELF
  - HELP THE COUNTY WAREHOUSEMAN
    - HELP THE TERMINAL ELEVATOR
      - HELP THE PROCESSOR

By keeping grain clean for a quality product that will boost the demand for Texas' grain.

ARRANGED BY

W. S. ALLEN

EXTENSION AGRICULTURAL ENGINEER
IN COOPERATION WITH
THE TEXAS QUALITY AND
CLEAN GRAIN COMMITTEE

Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics, The Texas A. & M. College System and United States Department of Agriculture cooperating. Distributed in furtherance of the Acts of Congress of May 8, 1914, as amended, and June 30, 1914.