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Commission

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# Innovation in Fumigation

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# Introduction



Innovations: A new method, device or technique to change the way of doing things

# Introduction



Innovations in Fumigation: A relatively new method, device or technique employed to fumigate

# Innovation in Fumigation

- **Fumigation is a very diverse topic**
  - Products, structures, conveyances, soil, growing commodities, post harvest commodities, processing facilities
- **Scope**
  - Will focus on post harvest commodities, conveyances and processing facilities
    - Evolution
    - Drivers
    - Potential going forward

# Stored Product Fumigants - yesterday

- Carbon tetrachloride - weak insecticide, used to aid distribution
- Chloropicrin – broad spectrum fumigant (microflora, insects) – still registered soil fumigant
- Dichlorvos – heavy molecule insecticide, used in open space, non penetrant
- Ethylene dibromide – general fumigant, banned as grain and stored food fumigant, tmt for felled logs (US)
- Ethylene oxide – broad spectrum fumigant, phytotoxic, seed toxic
- Ethyl formate – fruit / dried fruit fumigant
- Hydrogen cyanide – ancient and not registered?
- Methyl bromide –
- Phosphine –
- Sulphuryl fluoride -

# Stored Product fumigants - today

- Phosphine
- Sulfuryl fluoride
- Methyl bromide
- Ozone
- Controlled Atmospheres
- Modified Atmosphere

# Stored Product Fumigants - Tomorrow

- **New product development (time?)**
- **Mixtures – what are the possibilities?**
- **Bio-fumigants**
- **Enhancing methods and techniques**

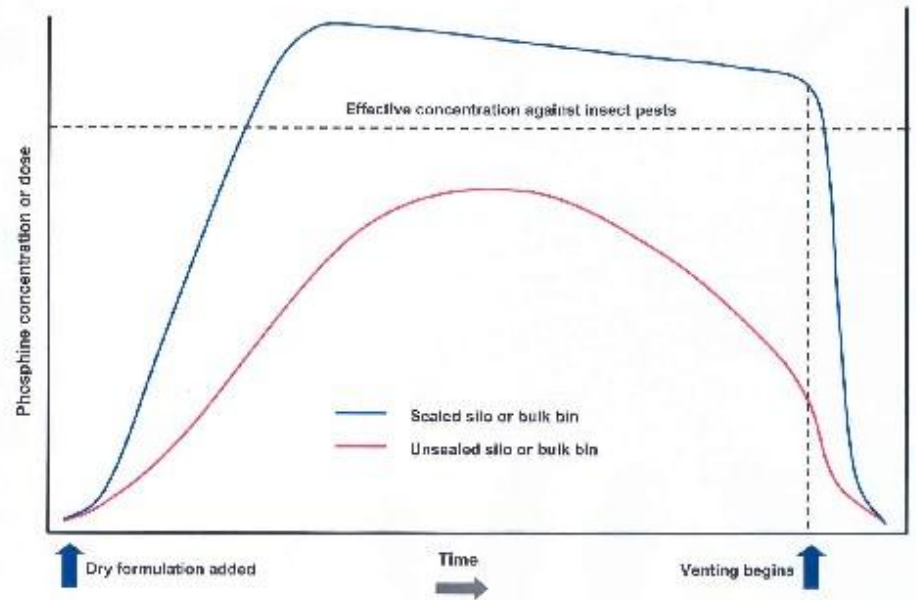
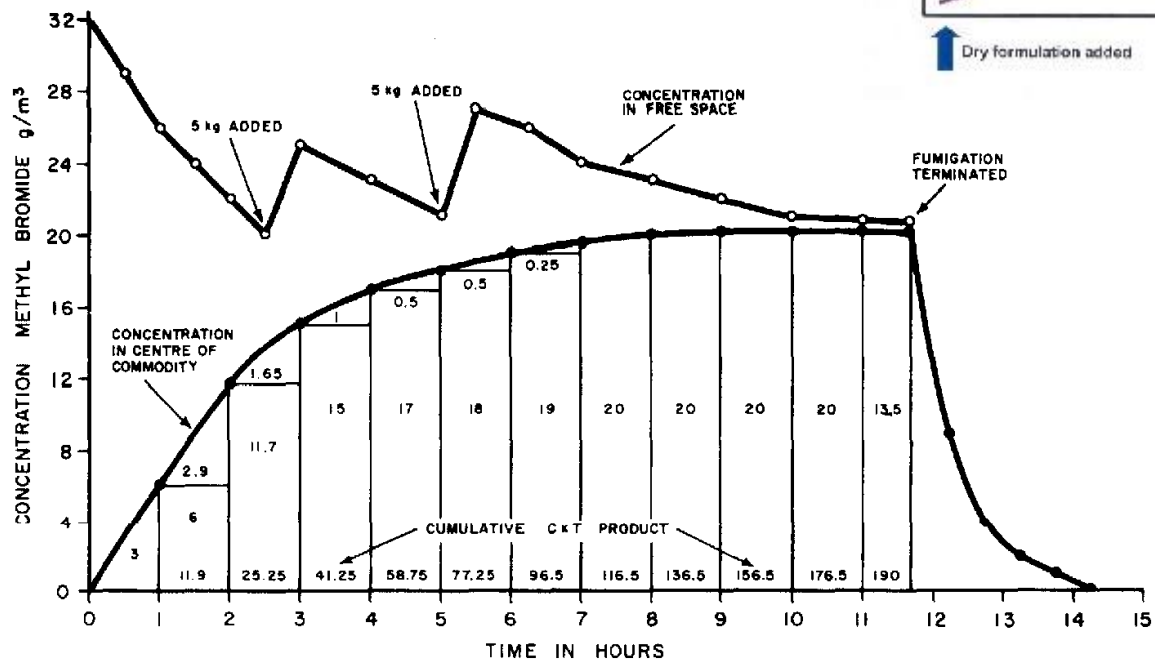


# Phosphine



- Effective and easy to use
- Consideration should be to use it in smaller structures / situations





# Active application: Phosphine



# Sulfuryl Floride



- Used for many years on timber very good commodity penetration
- Active gas application – diligence required
- Not overly effective on insect eggs of some species
- Integration with other techniques?

# Methyl Bromide



- Highly toxic, very effective at all life stages
- Ozone depleter, alleged carcinogen
- Remains available as a quarantine treatment in many countries – (will this be availability stretch its use?)

# Ozone



Strong sterilant (insects, microflora) , very reactive, economical, requires time (purging), corrosive



# Controlled Atmosphere – CO<sub>2</sub>



Concentrations @ 70% required, easy to maintain, temperature dependent – therefore can be timely



# Controlled Atmosphere – N2



High concentrations required (>95%), time required for purging, relatively safe, sealing leaks an issue – consideration for mixture?

# Controlled Atmosphere - mixtures





# Controlled Atmosphere - uses



# Modified Atmospheres



- Respiring commodities consume  $O_2$  and produce  $CO_2$  and create an anoxic environment – works when abiotic factors are suitable.
- May fit into innovative fumigation as a mitigation of infestation for incoming products
- Most useful in initial commodity storage and not in commercial handling .. yet



# Temperature



- cooling used to treat commodities – not likely to be used with fumigants
- Heating used to treat structures – can be used in combination with fumigants

# Bio-fumigants



- Much study over the past 30 yrs
- herbs, citrus, eucalyptus, acids (acetic)
- Mostly terpenes, - cineole, limonene and pinene.
- Each product seems to have varying success, depending on target species
- transfer of odors / tastes
- Maybe useful as repellants





# Drivers for Innovation in Fumigation

- Efficacy & Efficiency Requirements
- HACCP
- Resistance
- Regulatory – commodity (SAGARPA, APHIS, CFIA) and product registration (SALUD, EPA, PMRA)



# Efficacy & Efficiency

- **Pressures of economics: Just in time shipments: both at export and import means bulk handling systems limit the time commodities are in position for fumigation**
- **Therefore, will this drive the development of new fumigants or maybe cause the return of calendar based treatments 'just to be safe'**
- **Greater 'upstream' monitoring & treatment prior to having commodities in export position – smaller set-ups = easier to manage**
- **Increased levels of Stewardship by fumigant companies will drive effectiveness and efficiency by making others aware and therefore accountable**

# HACCP / Quality Systems

- Buyers of commodities require a level of diligence and proof in their ability to control pests
- Brokers need to be able to demonstrate registration to a recognized quality system that provides the buyer with a high level of assurance
- Brokers then demand their suppliers to provide this
- Eg. Walmart



# Resistance



- Resistance to many pesticides has occurred and will continue to occur (PH3, Malithion from single selection pressures)
- Globally managing stored products will require info sharing and engagement in the integration of new approaches into current programs to keep insects at bay
- Innovations in fumigation strategies have assisted in extending product efficacy

# Regulatory – trade and registration

- **NAFTA agreements – will policies re trade in commodities become universal in North America?**
- **increased food safety (US FSMA 2011) regulations, risk reduction and impact on trade of agricultural commodities;**
- **enabled successful collaboration on reviewing scientific studies and coordinated registration decisions of new pesticides and uses;**
- **improved processes for exchanging information between industry and the three regulatory agencies.**

# Fumigation Innovations

- **Sealing**
- **Application – piping , recirc, aerosols**
- **Measurement**
- **Testing – (sentinel insects)**
- **Monitoring**
- **Investigation (PCO's trying new things rather than just 'applying pesticides') and implementation**
  - New concepts to be implemented
  - New concepts specific to the situation



# Sealing & Cleaning



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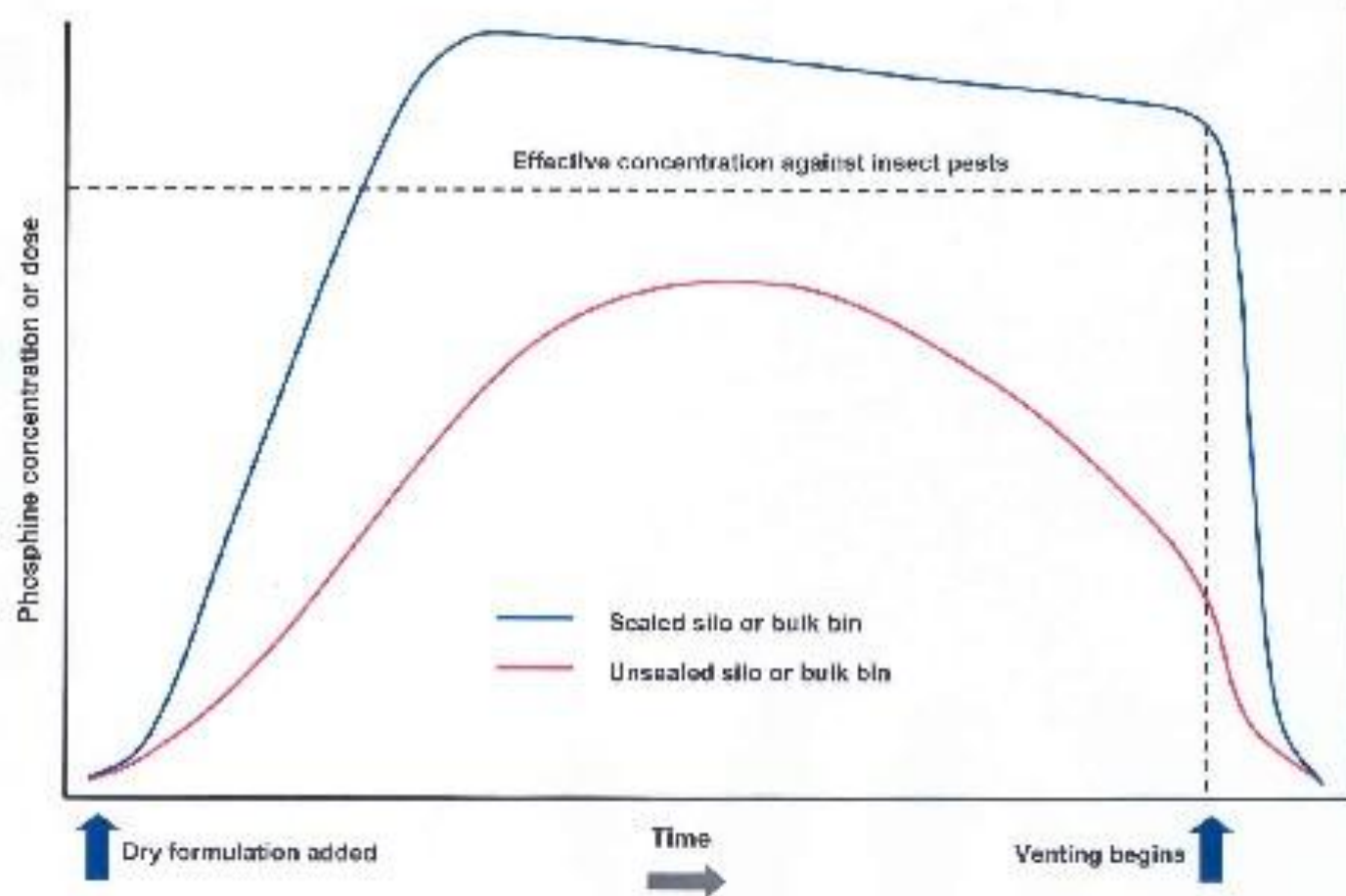




# Sealing & Cleaning



# Sealing

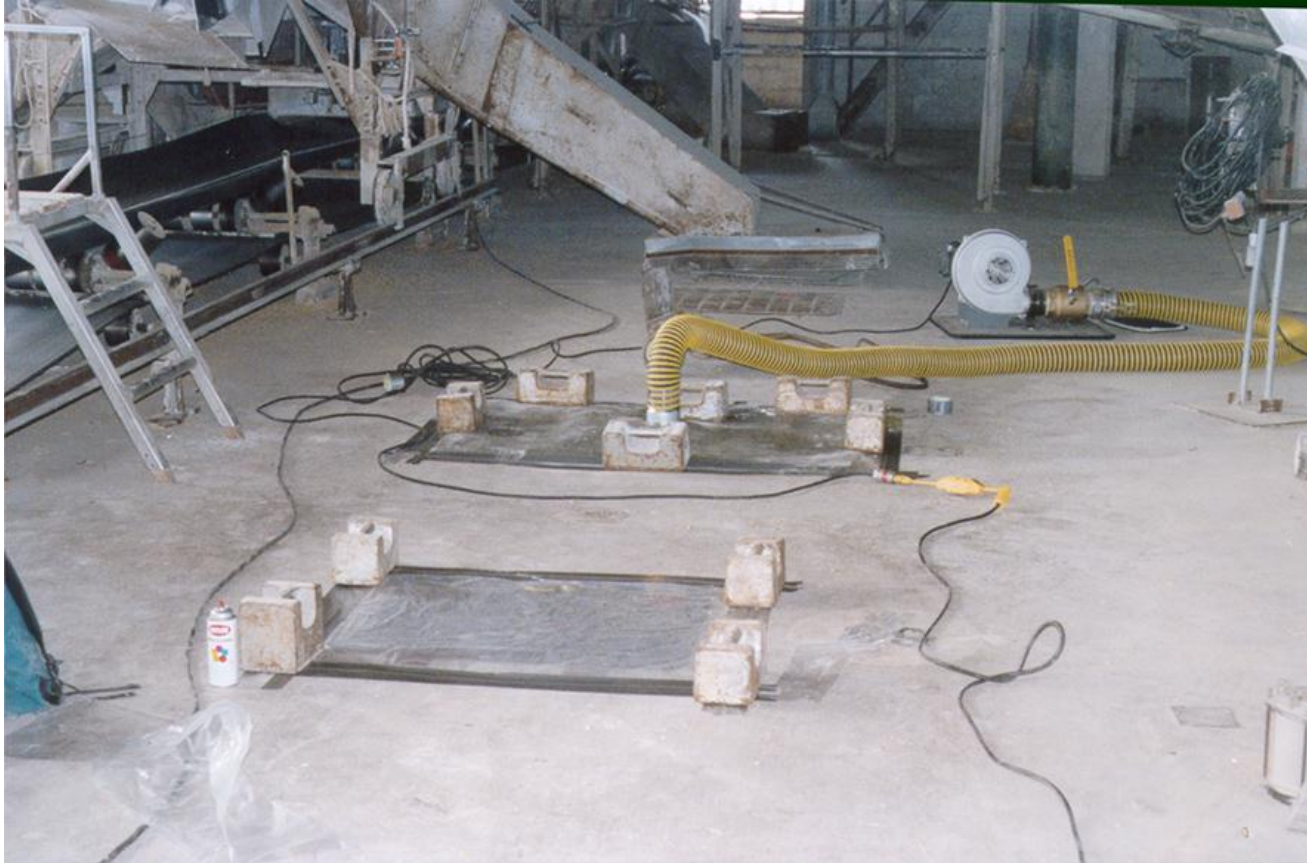




Benson

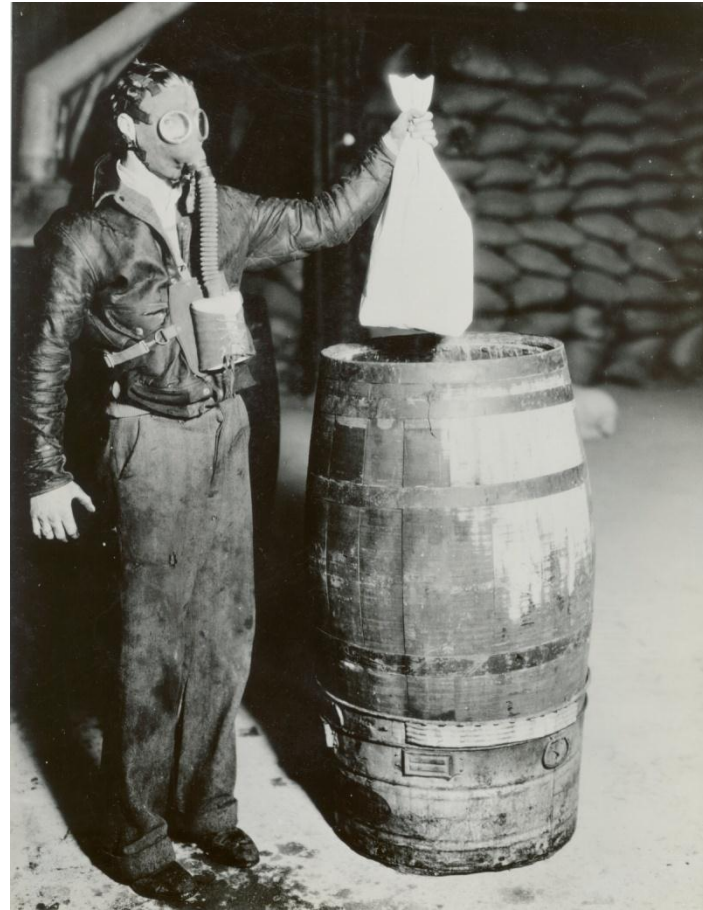


# Pressure Testing



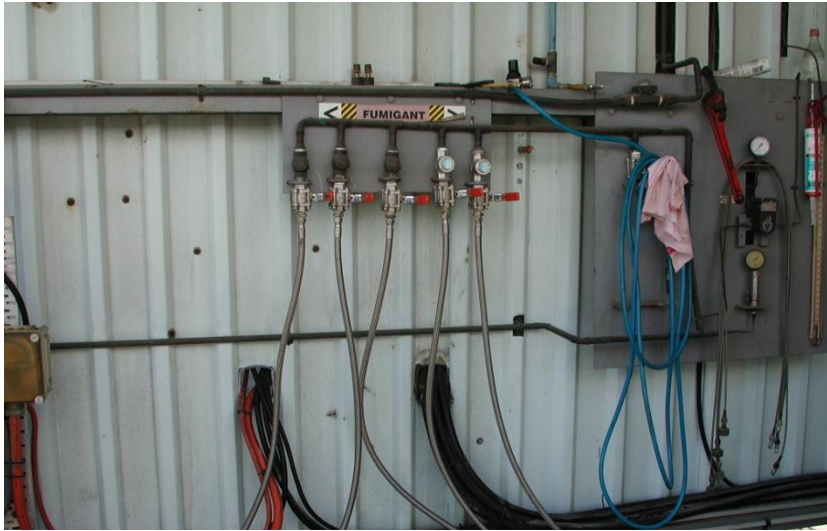
- pressure half life of 3 to 5 minutes

# Application





# Application



Permanent / well established shooting



Hagstrum

Recirculation



Established processes / Trained Personnel

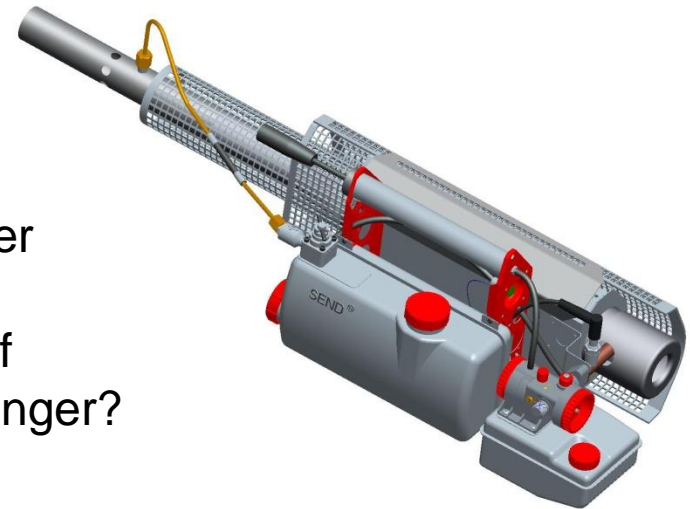


New techniques

# Aerosols

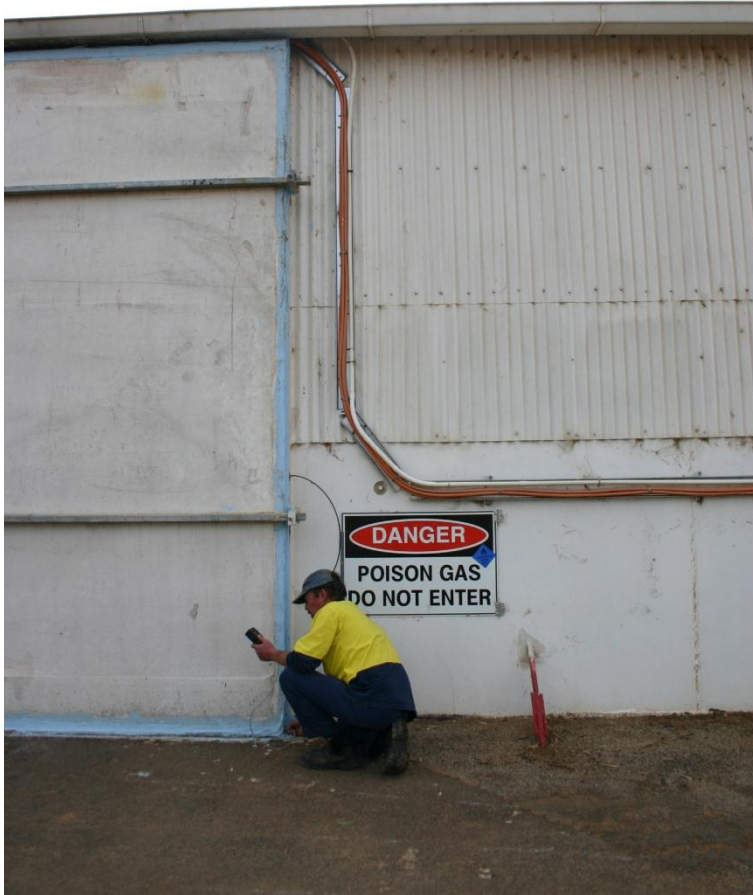


- larger particle size than gas fumigants
- can aerosols be used in some instances over fumigants (space treatment)?
- can heat be used with (fogging) or as part of treatments keeping particles in suspension longer?
- can they replace commodity treatments?





# Measurement / Testing



- Ability to ensure appropriate concentration is maintained
- Ensure safe for environment / staff



# Monitoring



- Monitoring for pests, both within the commodity and outside of it assists in knowing when to be ready

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# Looking Forward

- **Fumigation is a system made up of numerous components – each component could be the weakest link in the system – eg. pest population dynamics, tolerance/resistance etc**
- **System development needs to be specific for each (type) of fumigation**



Canstock

# Looking Forward

## ■ From international ag trade summit

Trends in U.S. and Canadian Agriculture and Agri-Food Policy

- Harmonization of policy : will we see pesticide harmonization
- Increased food labeling demands : public demands on food quality increasing
- GM labeling
- Country of Origin Labeling: will there be treatment verification requirements
- Nutritional labeling
- Animal welfare and antibiotic issues
- Biotechnology challenges

# Looking forward

- **Fumigation – an Endangered Technology – J Banks, 1994**
  - Some products deregistered or about to be or not working as well
    - MeBr, PH<sub>3</sub>
    - But have seen new products come into the market to replace those – SF, CO<sub>2</sub>
  - New products
    - O<sub>3</sub> (commodities), isothiocyanates (soil), biofumigants
  - Market & consumer forces – can work both for and against fumigants
    - Health concerns, environmental concerns
      - Changes in registered products
    - Hungry people and animals
      - Reliance on fumigants has changed – still used but with emphasis on quality and detail



Fumigation is not in jeopardy,  
but is evolving

1. Use IPM approach

2. Diligence + Effort  
= success

3. Ensure effective (c + )

4. Innovation = Continuance

# Questions?





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# Innovation

