THE DEVELOPMENT OF SIROFLO[®] IN AUSTRALIA

R. G. WINKS

Stored Grain Research Laboratory CSIRO Division of Entomology PO Box 1700 Canberra ACT 2601, Australia

SIROFLO[®], a proprietary technology of CSIRO, was first introduced on a commercial scale, into the Australian grain handling system in 1989. Currently, it is being used extensively in New South Wales and South Australia. SIROFLO[®] has provided a means whereby a "nil" tolerance for insects can be met at a time when many markets are also demanding low or nil grain protectant residues.

SIROFLO[®] has been shown to be particularly effective in a range of vertical silos including silos that are less than gastight. It is a flexible system enabling the concentration of phosphine, the exposure time and the distribution throughout the grain mass to be optimised. This flexibility has provided operational advantages to grain managers and has enabled stringent standards of grain quality to be met. Trials in a range of vertical silos have demonstrated the efficacy of SIROFLO[®] and have shown that it produces safer workspace atmospheres, poses no threat to the surrounding environment and grain treated with this method easily satisfies minimum residue standards. Moreover, it is more cost effective than traditional phosphine application methods and significant savings may be achieved when compared with current grain protectant costs.