



DIACON®-D IGR MALTING BARLEY Q&A



Q What is Diacon® Insect Growth Regulator?

A Available in two formulations, Diacon® IGR and Diacon®-D IGR help prevent stored product insect larvae from maturing into adults, which helps end infestations and prevent rebound.

Q What is the active ingredient in Diacon®-D IGR?

A The active ingredient in Diacon®-D IGR is the insect growth regulator (S)-methoprene.

Q I have bugs in my grain, what do I do?

A If the infestation is severe, first fumigate the grain to kill existing insects, then turn and treat with Diacon®-D IGR as the grain is put into a clean bin.

Q What about empty bin treatments?

A Clean bins thoroughly and treat the surfaces with an approved adulticide such as Centynal™ Insecticide.

Q When should I apply Diacon®-D IGR for long-term protection?

A Add Diacon®-D IGR to the grain stream as it moves into storage.

Q What is the best way to apply Diacon®-D IGR?

A Diacon®-D IGR is a dry formulation that can be applied to the moving grain stream by using a scoop or other calibrated device. An automated delivery system, such as one available from Cyclone Mfg. Company, may be used for Diacon®-D IGR dispensing.

Q What is the rate of application for Diacon®-D IGR?

A Apply Diacon®-D IGR at 8-10 pounds per 1,000 bushels of grain.

Q How long will grain be protected at these application rates?

A There are many factors that impact residual activity but typically, under average storage conditions, the 10-pound rate for Diacon®-D IGR should provide continuous control for 12-18 months.

Q Can Diacon®-D IGR treated grain be used with bin aeration?

A Yes, aeration will not interfere with the efficacy of a Diacon®-D IGR treatment.

Q Can I treat just the top or bottom of a grain mass, or just the bin walls and get good results?

A For the best results, it is recommended to treat the entire grain mass as well as the bin. By not treating the entire mass, there is a possibility of infestation in the untreated areas of the grain mass.

Q How soon after treating with Diacon®-D IGR can the grain be used for feed, milling etc.?

A Grain can be used immediately after treatment with Diacon®-D IGR.

Q Can Diacon®-D IGR be used on malting barley in storage?

A Diacon®-D IGR may be used by MillerCoors™ and Busch Agricultural Resources, LLC growers and other companies' growers supplying barley to MillerCoors™ or Busch Agricultural Resources, LLC. Other malting companies are presently considering usage.

Q Is there CODEX clearance for Diacon®-D IGR treated grains?

A Yes, CODEX clearance has been established for any grain produced from the grass family (see CODEX website for details).

Q What is the cost of Diacon®-D IGR?

A Diacon®-D IGR costs range from 3.2 to 4 cents per bushel.

Q Where can I buy Diacon®-D IGR?

A Please log on to our website www.bugfreegrains.com to find the distributor/dealer in your area.



INSECTS CONTROLLED BY



LESSER GRAIN BORER

SCIENTIFIC NAME
Rhyzopertha dominica

COMMON NAME
Lesser Grain Borer, American Wheat Weevil, Australian Wheat Weevil

- Number of eggs laid — The female deposits her eggs in clusters of 2 to about 30 on kernels and can produce 200 to 500 eggs during a lifetime.

- Number of days from egg to adult — Egg hatch and larval development varies with conditions. The entire cycle would be 25 to 30 days under ideal conditions of 93° F and 12% moisture.



SAW-TOOTHED GRAIN BEETLE

SCIENTIFIC NAME
Oryzaephilus surinamensis

COMMON NAME
Saw-Toothed Grain Beetle. Closely related to the Merchant Grain Beetle.

- Number of eggs laid — The female deposits her eggs individually or in small batches in and around a food supply, producing 45 to 285 eggs per year.

- Number of days from egg to adult — Eggs hatch within 3 to 10 days, and usually mature into adults within 50 days.



CONFUSED FLOUR BEETLE

SCIENTIFIC NAME
Tribolium confusum

COMMON NAME
Confused Flour Beetle. Closely related to the Red Flour Beetle.

- Number of eggs laid — The female deposits two to three eggs per day in flour or other foods and will lay 300 to 400 eggs during a period of five to eight months.

- Number of days from egg to adult — Eggs hatch within 5 to 12 days, and mature into adults within 7 to 12 weeks.



INDIAN MEAL MOTH

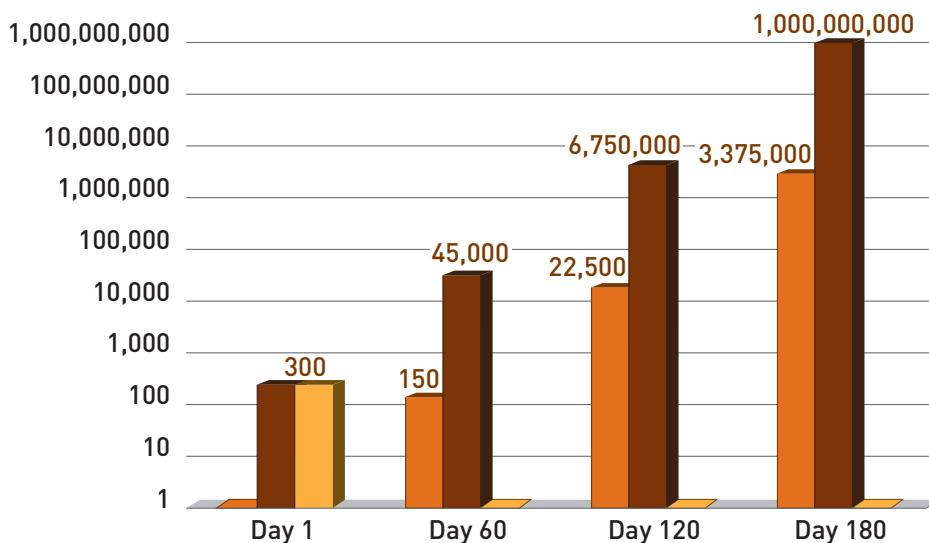
SCIENTIFIC NAME
Plodia interpunctella

COMMON NAME
Indian Meal Moth, North American High-Flyer, Weevil Moth and Pantry Moth

- Number of eggs laid — The female deposits between 60 and 300 eggs, singly or in clusters, on or near the foodstuffs.

- Number of days from egg to adult — Eggs hatch in 2 to 14 days. The life cycle depends on temperature, taking two to six months in temperate zones and three to four weeks in warm climates.

INDIAN MEAL MOTH POPULATION BUILD-UP



Assumes one female lays 300 eggs that mature into 150 females in 60 days under ideal conditions.

FROM 1 FEMALE TO 1 BILLION EGGS IN 180 DAYS.

- Adult Female
- Eggs
- Diacon Treated