



## Keep Malathion Out of Canola Bins

You can help uphold Canada's global reputation for quality and safety by growing a market-ready crop and taking the steps to store it safely.

When cleaning and prepping your bins, do not use malathion to treat any bins that will be (or might be) used for canola. If you're not sure, don't take the chance – canola should not be stored in bins that have been treated with malathion within the current growing season.

Malathion residue can linger in bins for months after treatment and can be transferred from the bin to canola seed, putting marketability at risk. Canola found with malathion residues is unacceptable for export customers and can damage Canada's reputation as a trusted supplier.

The Canola Council of Canada recommends these storage procedures to protect the quality of your crop:

- Clean bins thoroughly prior to storing your crop.
- Only use approved bin treatments (e.g. diatomaceous earth) prior to storing canola.
- Condition crops to moisture and temperature levels safe for long-term storage.
- Keep bins cool, dry, well-ventilated and check their condition regularly.
- Make sure your storage bins are free of treated seed and animal protein like blood meal and bone meal.

Remember, keep malathion out of canola bins and keep canola out of bins that have been treated with malathion. By doing your part to safely store your canola, you can protect your investment help keep markets open for all. For more information, visit [keepingitclean.ca/canola/malathion](https://keepingitclean.ca/canola/malathion).

This information has been provided by Keep it Clean. Additional resources and tips for growing a market-ready canola crop are available at [keepingitclean.ca/canola](https://keepingitclean.ca/canola).

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