



GRAIN BAGS

Grain Bags are an excellent solution for storing grains (Wheat, Barley, Sorghum, Maize, Soybean, Rice, Oats, Rye, Legumes, etc) that is increasingly popular all over the world. Grain can be loaded in the bag directly from the harvester or from a mother bin and be stored safely for up to 2 years.

Grain Bag creates a hermetic environment that promotes oxygen depletion and simultaneous carbon dioxide production as a result of the respiratory process of the biotic components inside the bag (grain, fungi, insects, etc). The atmosphere, rich in CO₂ and poor in O₂, suppresses, deactivates, or reduces not only the reproduction and/or development capacity of insects and fungi but also the grain's own activity thus facilitating its preservation.

IP Canada Packaging Group (IPC) Grain & Silage bags are manufactured by Hitec. IPC is proud to be the exclusive distributor of Hitech bags in Canada, Australia, New Zealand and Japan.



IPC are a key wholesaler of Bags, Covers, Baler Twine & Net-wrap, while we don't sell direct to dealers or farmers, we do have a network of key distributors throughout Canada, please call the contact details below for your closet dealer.

IPC offers high quality 6.5' to 14' bags for storage of animal feed and grain. The bags are made with a unique combination multi layer films of advanced polyolefins, offering strength, softness, UV-resistance and low creep. Bags are white outside and black opaque inside, most popular Grain bag sizes are 9 or 9.5 mils thick. Silage bags are 8, 8.5 or 9ml thick. The bags are carefully folded and packed in heavy duty cardboard boxes.

Using Grain Bag for grain storage offers the following benefits compared to traditional storage methods (commercial silos/ elevators, on-farm grain bins):

- Lower initial investment (in machinery, not structures), no tied-up capital
- Bags represent the actual harvest cost, further investment (i.e. grain bins) is not needed
- Faster, uninterrupted harvest independent from weather conditions, transportation availability and elevator bottle-necks
- Unlimited on-site storage, flexible capacity depending on yield – storage is now a variable cost
- Savings on freight to collection point
- Flexibility in storage and marketing of the grain
- Control over price and market fluctuations
- Higher grain quality and smaller losses due to spoilage
- Quality and variety separation

Grain Bag capacity in tons of grain (approximate)

Diameter	Length		
	200'	250'	300'
9' Bag	200 tns	250 tns	320 tns
10' Bag	250 tns	310 tns	380 tns

Grain Bag capacity in bushels of wheat (approximate)

Diameter	Length		
	200'	250'	300'
9' Bag	7700 Bls	9700 Bls	11700 Bls
10' Bag	10300 Bls	13000 Bls	15500 Bls

USAGE AND APPLICATION

Storage Site:

Place the Grain BAG on a well drained, hard and level surface. Sand, concrete and asphalt surfaces are ideal. Ensure the area provides for easy removal of grain. Protect the storage area from livestock and pets such as dogs and cats that may climb on the grain bag. Protect the contents of the bags from wind damage by placing tyres or other items on the ends of filled bags. Keep the storage area clear of garbage and weeds. Ideally, keep away from the fence line, as birds congregate on fence wires and will see the bags as an easy feed option.

Maintenance:

Inspect the BAG on a regular basis. Monitor for any rodent, bird or livestock damage. Do not use chemicals, such as for pest or weed control, inside. Patch holes with polyethylene tape. Date and number the BAGS used for easy identification and recall of grains stored inside. Venting may be necessary for high moisture grains. Do not leave the grain bag open overnight.

Filling:

Do not allow the bagging machine to remain hooked up to the GrainBAG for long periods of time with grain still left in the hopper or tunnel. Do not allow the grain to become contaminated with dirt. Follow manufacturer's directions on the correct use of the stretch bar. A maximum stretch of 10% is recommended. Any more, may damage the bag and void the warranty.

Grain should be ideally bagged at moisture levels of 12-14% and not higher than 16%. The levels may vary slightly depending on the kind of grain.