Tech Note

Storage Conditions for Granule Formulations

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Recall the time when granule formulations were first launched back in the late 80's? The issues at that time were with SC formulations settling and OH&S issues with powder formulations.

Then granules and problems solved!!!

This is not necessarily the case. Granules can and do deteriorate.
The label reads: *"..closed container...dry...cool...well ventilated"*

Storage Conditions for Granules.

Storage conditions as detailed on the label call for cool, well ventilated conditions. This note explains the reasons for this.

Factors that cause deterioration:

- Age: The older the product, the greater the deterioration in quality.
- Temperature: Ideal storage conditions are 20-28^0 C. Once the temperature reaches 35 degrees, certain key ingredients will start to deteriorate
    - Avoid storing product in conditions which result in excessive heat built up, e.g.
        - Tin Shed, or
        - On the top layer in the warehouse (next to the ceiling), or
        - Against a West facing wall in summer.
- Humidity: This is ***the most important*** factor – not only with finished goods in storage but also at the time of production
- Compaction: Pallets should be stored in single layers
  Pallets stacked one on top of the other for lengthy periods of time, results in the granules being subjected to excessive pressure, causing deterioration in quality.
- Condensation: Excessive sun exposure will result in condensation.
  Fluctuating temperatures (night/ day) will lead to condensation, and both excessive sun exposure and fluctuations, will result in lumpy product.

Granule formulations are not bullet proof and do deteriorate with age. Deterioration will accelerate with poor storage conditions.

A COMBINATION OF ANY OF THE ABOVE WILL ACCELERATE DETERIORATION