

FEATURES

- 1. Belgium engineered and manufactured e7 layer tech. 25% stronger!
- 2. Highest UV stability & unique heat resistant formula (HHR Additive).
- Highest capacity bag on the market place. Clients often report up to 10% extra when maxing the stretch.
- 4. Easiest fitting grain bag on the market place .
- 5. Thickest & 7 layered & up to 300um (custom).
- 6. A 'Stress free' home for your grain at harvest time.
- 7. Every bag comes with a knife, marking texta, rope and repair tape.
- 8. The most economical and efficient way to store grain.

BENEFITS

- 1. Consistently high quality & performance.
- 2. Critical in Australia's harsh environment .
- 3. Allows for more economical storage per tonne of grain.
- 4. Prevents the backbreaking pain of fitting the bag on the barrel of the in-loader.
- 5. Allows for strong resistance to over-stretching, high temperatures & UV.
- 6. A fast and efficient home for your grain to keep the headers running.
- 7. Allows you to cut the bag, mark the grain quality, all conveniently at your finger tips.
- 8. Hy 7 bag users are saving up to \$36 per tonne (wheat) by not storing in the 'system'. And this is before the in-tangible benefit of increased harvest efficiency.

It's the world's favourite grain bag for a reason – choose quality, choose the Hy 7 bag



PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS



| Dimensions | Bags/Pallet | Micron | Est. Tonnes stored (wheat) | UV & Heat stability % | Colour ID | Performance |
|---------------------|-------------|--------|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------|
| 9ft (2.77m) x 60m | 8 | 250um | 216t | 3%/ extreme | Hy 7 bag logo | World Class |
| 9ft (2.77m) x 75m | 8 | 250um | 270t | 3%/ extreme | Hy 7 bag logo | World Class |
| 9ft (2.77m) x 100m | 6 | 250um | 360t | 3%/ extreme | Hy 7 bag logo | World Class |
| 10ft (2.77m) x 75m | 6 | 250um | 350t | 3%/ extreme | Hy 7 bag logo | World Class |
| 10ft (2.77m) x 100m | 4 | 250um | 440t | 3%/ extreme | Hy 7 bag logo | World Class |

APPLICATION TIPS

- · Site choice & preparation is critical.
- Ideally lay the bags on free draining lighter soil, or in a free draining area.
- In the perfect world, select an area away from tree lines, power lines, fence lines, and plantations that vermin & pests frequent.
- For long term storage, grade a flat, level pad, free of sticks, rocks and stubble, with good drainage.
- · Never lay a bag up-hill. Always lay a bag downhill if the case may arise, and not across a slope that can cause a water run off barrier.

SETTING UP & BAGGING

- · Every in-loading machine tends to be slightly different, however the Hy 7 bag is designed to fit onto every machine on the market.
- Open the box up completely, with all sides flat on the ground. Use the box that is under the Hy 7 bag to manoeuvre the bag closer into position near the in-loading barrel.
- You will notice a 'red tag' located on the Hy 7 bag make sure this 'red tag' goes onto the machine in the 12 0'clock position.
 This will position the 'stretch marker' indicators in the correct position when filling the bag.
- Ensure the bag is put neatly onto the bottom tray (flattened out) and that there is good clearance between the tray and the bottom of the ground (typically 5-8 inches).
- The in-loading machine should be parallel or slightly angled toward the grain flow.
- Use either two pieces of wood or the cable tie to clamp/seal the bag end. If using the wood clamp, don't tuck the bag under, but ensure the filling pressure is tempered at the start. This will reduce the 'fold' where mice can harbour and cause damage at the start of the bag.
- Monitor the stretch with the stretch marker supplied, and use the marking texta to label the grain specifications on the bag.
- When finishing the bag, the most effective way is to seal the bag by clamping two pieces of wood together. Cut off any loose plastic that could harbour pests with the knife provided.
- To minimise any water ingression into the end of the bag some users will place a 3inch piece of poly under the bag end (laying across the bag, under the plastic), to prevent water going through the seal.