

KNOWLEDGE
INNOVATION
EFFICIENCY

Project 4.1.2

BioSafeFood

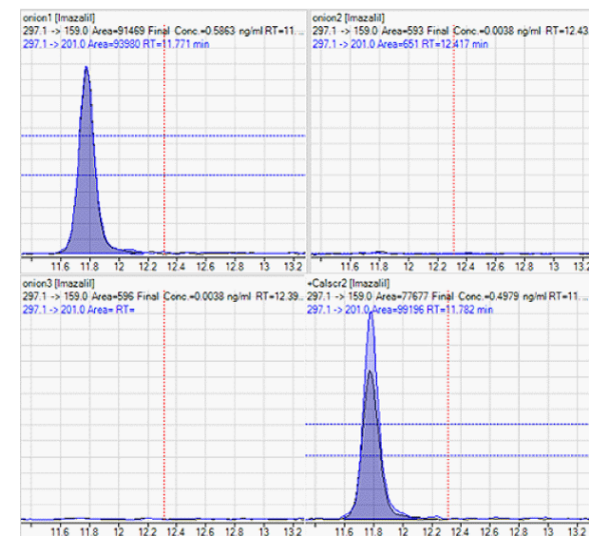
BioSafeFood – developing technology intended for production of consumer safe fruits and vegetables with the use of new bio-fungicides.

Wiesław Ciecierski

Conventional crop protection

Residues - Defined by the WHO (World health organization)

Any substance or mixture of substances in food for man or animals resulting from the use of a pesticide and includes any specified derivatives, such as degradation and conversion products, metabolites, reaction products, and impurities that are considered to be of toxicological significance.



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MRL

- A maximum residue level (MRL) is the highest level of a pesticide residue that is legally tolerated in or on food or feed when pesticides are applied correctly (Good Agricultural Practice).
- According to EFSA (European Food Safety Authority) 2016
 - 84 657 samples for 791 pesticides analyzed by reporting countries
 - 96.2% (81,482) of the samples were within limits permitted in EU legislation
 - 50.7% of the tested samples were free of quantifiable residues
 - **3.8% above limits**



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Consumer preferences


According to International Food and Agribusiness Management Review, Volume 14, Issue 2, 2011

Based on 40 selected studies,

- it seems that people are especially concerned with the potential harm that conventional food production practices may cause to their personal health,


STRAWBERRY

CONVENTIONAL VS ORGANIC




INGREDIENTS

Ingredients: Captan, Pyraclostrobin, Boscalid, Tetrahydrophthalimide, Myclobutanil, Pyrimethanil, Fludioxonil, Bifenthrin, Malathion, Fenhexamid, Cyprodinil, Carbendazim, Malaoxon, Azoxystrobin, Methomyl, Quinoxifen, Fenpropathrin, Acetamiprid, Propiconazole, Bifenazate, Thiamethoxam, Spinosad A, Methoxyfenozole, Triflumizole, Dichlorvos, Hexylthiazox, Metalaxyl, Propiconazole II, Thiabendazole, Spinosad D, Imidacloprid, Endosulfan sulfate, Propiconazole I, Iprodione, Piperonyl butoxide, Endosulfan II, Chlorpyrifos, Carbaryl, Pyriproxyfen, Endosulfan I, 1-Naphthal, Acephate, Clothianidin, Azinphos methyl, Naledi, Cyhalothrin, Dicloran, Folpet, Tebuconazole, Fenbuconazole, Propargite, Dimethoate, Heptachlor epoxide, Diazinon



INGREDIENTS

Ingredients: Strawberry



LIVE LOVE FRUIT

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Consumer preferences

- “pesticide free” is perceived as important attribute in consumer buying behavior as respondents were **willing to pay** a premium averaging **15% above the regular price** to buy pesticide-free fresh F&V



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Consumer preferences

- only health related aspects are similarly valued across regions, while the importance of others attributes varies considerably by consumers (based on 40 studies)



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Methods of disease and pests control

- Breeding resistance varieties
 - Relatively quick resistance break
- Mechanical
 - Expensive
 - Time consuming
- Macroorganisms (insects, mites, nematodes)
 - Limited to macroorganisms
- Plant extracts
 - Limited efficacy
- Microorganisms
 - Bacterial diseases control
 - Fungal diseases control
 - Pest control
 - Low risk of resistance development.

Project objectives

- Limit chemicals residue in fruits and vegetables – healthy food production
 - Development of products based on microorganisms.
 - Development of plant protection technology including products based on microorganisms.
 - Environment safe solutions - in line with IPM and sustainable agriculture



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Product assumption

- min12 months shelf life in room temperature
- Wide spectrum of controlled diseases
- Low or no impact of fungicides on efficacy of bio-products
- Low rate per hectare
- Unlimited number of application – no phytotoxic effect
- Ready to use

Project 4.1.2 - Goal

- Development of three groups of products for different diseases control:
 - **Fire blight, Botrytis – Pome fruits**
 - Others diseases of blooming period – including stone fruits
 - **Botrytis on berries and vegetables**
 - Other diseases on berries and vegs.
 - **Storage diseases on fruits and vegetables**
 - Citrus and grapes storage diseases

Milestones

July 2018

- Searching for microorganisms in natural environment
- Screening in vitro
- Screening in vivo
- Formulation development
- **Formulation effectiveness evaluation in vivo**
- Final formulation selection
- Tox and ecotox evaluation
- Development of crop protection technology
- Products registration

Consortium



Research Institute of Horticulture

RESEARCH NETWORK 
ŁUKASIEWICZ



Institute of Industrial Organic Chemistry
Branch Pszczyna

Institute of Industrial Organic Chemistry



EFFECTIVENESS THROUGH KNOWLEDGE



Pomefruit diseases – fire blight

Tests results – apple flowers

Efficacy of strain T14/8 of fire blight control on apple flowers of cv. Idared /M.26:

Treatment	Days after inoculation	
	7	10
Untreated	1.42*	2.05
Copper oxychloride 50 WP 1.5%	0.25 [82.4]**	0.87 [57.6]
Prototype T14/8 (10 ⁷ cfu/ml)	0.11 [92.2]	0.23 [88.8]
Isolate C9-1 (10 ⁷ cfu/ml)	0.13 [90.8]	0.35 [82.9]

- C9-1 - *Pantoea agglomerans* - active ingredient of registered BP
- * scale of severity: 0 - no symptoms, 4 - total necrosis of whole flower
- ** efficacy



Trials done by Research institute of Horticulture

Pomefruit diseases – fire blight

Tests results – apple shoots

Efficacy of strain T14/8 of fire blight control on apple shoots of cv. Idared/M.9:

Treatment	Days after inoculation					
	6		10		14	
Untreated	18.3*		31.7		68.2	
Copper oxychloride 50 WP 1.5%	7.0	[61.7]**	15.3	[51.7]	38.3	[43.8]
Prototype T14/8 (10 ⁷ cfu/ml)	6.3	[65.5]	11.8	[62.8]	25.6	[62.5]
Isolate C9-1 (10 ⁷ cfu/ml)	7.3	[60.1]	14.1	[55.5]	28.1	[58.8]

- C9-1 - *Pantoea agglomerans*
- * number of infected shoots
- ** efficacy



Trials done by Research institute of Horticulture

Lettuce – gray mold - GH trial

- Curative application – after visual symptoms appearing

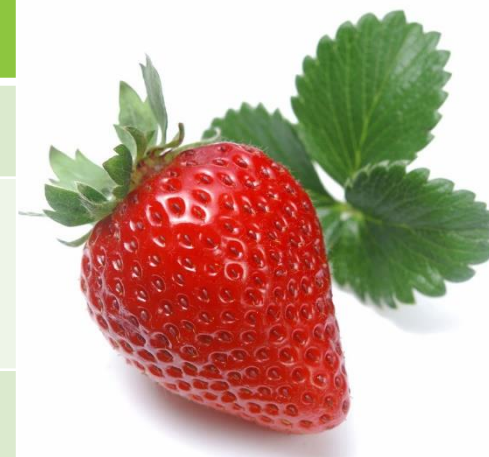
Treatment	Assessment before first treatment 22.02.2019	Assessment before second treatment 01.03.2019	Assessment before third treatment 08.03.2019	Assessment on 15.03.2019
	Infestation [%]	Infestation [%]	Infestation [%]	Infestation [%]
Inoculated check	6,9 a	17,0 c	28,0 c	36,3 c
T14/15	6,7 a	9,3 a	14,5 a	18,5 a
T16/8	5,7 a	8,6 a	13,0 a	19,0 a
T14/1A	6,1 a	9,1 a	14,5 a	20,0 ab

Trials done by Research institute of Horticulture

Berries – Gray mold – strawberries

Strawberries

Products	% of infected fruits	Efficacy [%]
Check	5.8 d	-
5 treatments with chemical standards	1.89 a	67.4
2 chemical treatments + 3 treatments Prototype T16/8	1.16 a	80.0



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Trials done by Research institute of Horticulture

Storage diseases

- Apples – gray mold

Products	Efficacy [%]	
	Strain 1 <i>Bc</i>	Strain 2 <i>Bc</i>
Untreated (water)	0.0	0.0
Prototype T14/8 (10^9 cfu/ml)	100.0	98.6
Prototype T14/8 (10^8 cfu/ml)	83.6	80.1
Prototype T14/8 (10^7 cfu/ml)	75.2	56.7



Trials done by Research institute of Horticulture

Conclusions

- High efficacy comparable to chemical standards
- The best control were obtained when chemicals were applied up to middle of season and biological products after that
- Very low risk of residues and guarantee not exceed MRL when applied in chem/bio program

Our experience



- BACTIM SOIL – 2017
 - Soil enhancer and conditioner, decomposition of postharvest leftovers
- BACTIM VECTOR – 2019
 - root system mycorrhization, limits the harmfulness of root crown gall
- BACTIM VECTOR Blue – 2019
 - prevention of crown gall on bare root seedlings, liners and planting stock.



Manufacturing facilities



Manufacturing facilities



BioSafe
Food



EFFECTIVENESS THROUGH KNOWLEDGE

 **INTERMAG**



**KNOWLEDGE
INNOVATION
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**We invite you to
cooperate with us.**

