

Advancing Sustainable Pest Management in Rice Storage: Behavioural Insights, Infestation Detection, and Essential Oil Effects on *Sitophilus* spp.

> TRACING RICE AND VALORIZING SIDE STREAMS ALONG MEDITERRANEAN BLOCKCHAIN

> > 28.10.2024



TRACE-RICE with Grant nº 1934, (call 2019, section 1 Agrofood) is part of the PRIMA Programme supported under Horizon 2020, the European Union's Framework Programme for Research and Innovation





Instituto Nacional de Investigação Agrária e Veterinária, I.P.

### Importance of Pest Management in Rice Storage

- Effective pest management is crucial to prevent infestations that compromise rice quality, leading to substantial losses and reduced market value.
- <u>Key Focus</u>: *Sitophilus* spp. (rice weevils) due to their significant impact on rice quality, reducing grain value through contamination and physical damage.
- Challenges with conventional insect management and the extensive use of chemical methods have led to resistance development within insect populations; and environmental and health concerns due to pesticide use.
- Environmentally friendly insect management techniques have been researched and published (2023) offering alternative strategies for sustainable rice storage.



#### Open Access Review

Advances in Environmentally Friendly Techniques and Circular Economy Approaches for Insect Infestation Management in Stored Rice Grains

by Inês Gonçalves de Sousa <sup>1,2</sup>, Jorge Oliveira <sup>3,4</sup>, António Mexia <sup>2,5</sup>, Graça Barros <sup>5</sup>, Carina Almeida <sup>1</sup>, Carla Brazinha <sup>6</sup>, Anna Vega <sup>7</sup> and Carla Brites <sup>1,8,\*</sup> 🗵 <sup>0</sup>





### **Relevance of the Study**

Preventing infestations from the field to industrial processing and retail.

Chemical solutions raise concerns about environmental impact and human health.

Insects reveal resistance mechanisms.







### Main Objective

Test the effectiveness of physical and biological-based solutions to eradicate the use of synthetic chemicals and ensure the elimination of insect infestation in stored rice.





## Key Research Tasks

- 1. Reproduction of insect biomass *Sitophilus oryzae* and *Sitophilus zeamais*.
- 2. Testing fast and accurate methods to detect hidden insect infestations in rice.
- 3. Evaluating the repellent activity of several volatile substances.
- 4. Testing the efficiency of physical and biological solutions to control infestations in rice.
- 5. Evaluating the effect of treatments on the physicochemical and organoleptic quality of rice.



## **Reproduction of Insect Biomass**

Sitophilus oryzae and Sitophilus zeamais



aedeagus of male genitalia



# Testing fast and accurate methods to detect hidden infestations in rice

Improved carbon dioxide production detection (portable sensor)

~ ^ ^

1/1

# PBI Dansensor

Quantitative real-time polymerase chain reaction (qRT-PCR)







Evolution of the carbon dioxide levels throughout the insect's life cycle.

The test ends when adult insects are detected.

# Testing fast and accurate methods to detect hidden infestations in rice



Mean CO<sub>2</sub> values (%) throughout the life cycle of the insects, determined on previously infested rice samples.



# Testing fast and accurate methods to detect hidden infestations in rice

CO <sub>2</sub> (%)	qRT-PCR results
0,2	<i>S. zeamais</i> positive <i>S. oryzae</i> positive
0,5	<i>S. zeamais</i> positive <i>S. oryzae</i> positive
2	<i>S. zeamais</i> positive





## Evaluating the repellent activity of compounds from essential oils

Understand the behaviour of *Sitophilus* towards substances with possible repellent activity.

Eugenol Eucalyptol (S)-(-)-Limonene L-menthol Thymol





# Evaluating the repellent activity of compounds from essential oils

Mean Time (min.)				
source	near	central	far	
Cotton Disc	not si	gnificantly diff	erent	
Rice Flour (200 mg)	<b>4,92±2,72</b> <sup>b</sup>	2,95±1,89 <sup>a</sup>	1,71±1,76 <sup>a</sup>	
	analysed wheth	A, B and C - regions of the cent her the insects were near or far	tral arena; from the stimulus source	

RIC

source	near	central	far
EC200	not significantly different		
EC100	2,98±1,33 <sup>a</sup>	<b>5,17±1,62</b> <sup>b</sup>	1,85±1,71 <sup>a</sup>
EC50	3,08±1,57 <sup>a</sup>	<b>4,95±1,96</b> <sup>b</sup>	1,97±1,42 <sup>a</sup>
L200	2,86±2,55 <sup>a</sup>	2,54±1,51 <sup>a</sup>	<b>4,60±2,86</b> <sup>b</sup>
L100	not significantly different		
L50	2,78±2,19 <sup>a</sup>	2,74±1,05 <sup>a</sup>	<b>4,48±1,94</b> <sup>b</sup>
EG200	not significantly different		
EG100	2,84±1,84 <sup>a</sup>	3,13±2,13 <sup>a</sup>	<b>4,03±2,16</b> <sup>b</sup>
EG50	2,93±2,10 <sup>a</sup>	<b>5,19±2,37</b> <sup>b</sup>	1,88±2,46 <sup>a</sup>

Mean Time (min.)

EC – Eucalyptol L – (S)-(-)-Limonene EG – Eugenol

# Testing the application of compounds from essential oils in rice

Application of food-grade compounds from essential oils to prevent weevil infestations in stored rice.





# Testing the efficiency of ultraviolet light (UV-C) to control infestations in rice



3 g of infested rice treated with UV-C 280nm



UV-C 280nm directly in larvae



Ultraviolet equipment tested

## Testing the use of biodegradable packaging





A – biodegradable packaging; Mater-Bi (EN 13432 standard) B – traditional petrochemical plastic (BOPP with a 30 μm transparent layer and a 70 μm transparent PE layer)



# Evaluating the effect of treatments on the physicochemical and organoleptic quality of rice

Analyses carried out to evaluate the effect of the selected treatments on the physicochemical quality characteristics of the rice.

Analysis	Method	
basic chemical composition	Near Infrared Spectroscopy (NIR)	
pasting properties gelatinization temperature	Rapid Viscoanalyser (RVA) AACC 61-02.01 AACC 61-04.01	
colour	Colourimeter Minolta CR300	
moisture	ISO 712:2009	
amylose	ISO 6647-2:2020	
resistance to extrusion	ISO 11747:2012	

## **Conclusions and Future Directions**

- <u>Field-Based Prevention</u>: Implement strategies to reduce weevil infestations originating from the field.
- <u>Facility Hygiene and Temperature Control</u>: Prioritize thorough cleaning and maintain optimal temperature control in storage facilities to reduce infestation risks, though complete prevention may be challenging.
- <u>Advanced Sensor Technology</u>: Modern sensors show promise for early detection and prediction of hidden infestations, supporting proactive pest management.

### TRACE-RICE Project Innovations:

Trialled chemical-free solutions to prevent egg hatching and control infestations in stored rice. Aimed to reduce reliance on conventional chemical treatments in the industry.

### Promising Approaches for Validation:

Essential Oil Compounds: Impregnation of rice with Limonene, Eugenol, and Eucalyptol. UV-C Application: Tested as an effective non-chemical control method.





### Posters







#### HOW TO DETECT HIDDEN INSECT INFESTATION IN RICE GRAINS?

Inés Sousa<sup>1,2</sup>, Ana Maria Campos<sup>1</sup>, Carina Almeida<sup>1,3</sup>, and Carla Brites<sup>1</sup> ultural and Veterinary Research (BULV), 1.P. Jul da República, Quinta di Ularqués, 2780-157 Cesses, Portu-Landscape Recomment Associates and Food Beneratio Cambridge Laborative TFDD3. Institute Towners of Associate Sciences and Laborative Technic Taxana and Associate Sciences and As LEPARE - Laboratory for Process Engineering. Encountered, Endocratory and Energy, Faculty of Engeneering, University of Parts, RACE - Associate Laboratory in Dismical Engineering, COS-465 Parts, Portugal -OREEN-IT Bureauurues for Sustainability (TOB IsOVA, 2785-157 Oeras, Portugal)

Identification of molecular rapid methods for hidden insect infestation determination in rice

<sup>1</sup>National Institute for Apricultural and Veterinury Research (1969/). Av da República, Quinta do Marqués, 2780-157 Oeiras, Portugal irronment, Agricultura and Food Research Center, Associated Liboratory TERRA instituto Superior de Agriconmia, Universidade de Liboa, Tapada da Ajuda, 1349-017 Libbo Portugal

lepobe

Inês Gonçalves de Sousa<sup>1,2</sup>, Ana Campos<sup>1</sup>, Carina Almeida<sup>1,3</sup>, Carla Brites<sup>1,4\*</sup>

iment, Biotechnology and Energy, Faculty of Engineering, University of Porto, AICE - Ass

4GREEN-IT Bioresources for Sustainability, ITQB NDVA, Av. da República, Quinta do Marqués, 2780-157 Oeiras, Portugal \* carla.brites@iniav.pt

Contraction Processes and

Dare 2

Change

LEPABE - Laboratory for Process Engineering, E

SALEAF



#### **ESTIMATING HIDDEN INFESTATIONS IN RICE** BY MEASURING CARBON DIOXIDE LEVELS Inês Sousa<sup>1,2,3\*</sup>, Jorge Oliveira<sup>4</sup>, Graça Barros<sup>5</sup>, António Mexia<sup>3</sup>, Carla Brites<sup>1,2</sup>

Nastonal Besture for Apricultural and Veterinary Research (INUAY) LP., Oeiras, Portugal GREEH-IT. Donesources for Sustainability, 1108 INOVA, Deiras, Portugal scape, Environment Aprice International Control (International Control (International de Laboa, Laboa, Portugal School et Engineering and Architecture, Universidade de Laboa, Laboa, Portugal School et Engineering and Architecture, Universidade de Laboa, Laboa, Portugal Astrono Superior de Appenormo, Universidade de Laboa, Daboa, Portugal Instituto Superior de Appenormo, Universidade de Laboa, Daboa, Portugal



#### EFFECTS OF COMPOUNDS FROM ESSENTIAL OILS ON SITOPHILUS SPP. DEVELOPMENT AND RICE QUALITY

Inês Sousa<sup>113</sup>, Andreia Soares<sup>1</sup>, Graça Barros<sup>4</sup>, Antônio Mexia<sup>1</sup>, Carla Brites<sup>13</sup>

<sup>1</sup>National Institute for Agricultural and Veterinary Research (INIAV), I.F., Oeiran, Fortugal GBEENT, Brossnowers fer Bustanabelly, 1708 NOVA, Geiras, Formpal
Sont Agnonau, Agnoulaur and Food Breastic Control (LEAT). Institute Soperior de Agnonau, Chronis Soperior de Agnonau

### **Oral Communications**

tory in Chemical Engineering, Porto, Portugal

ALICE





7º Simpósio | 29 de Maio de 2024 **PRODUÇÃO E TRANSFORMAÇÃO** DE ALIMENTOS EM AMBIENTE SUSTENTÁVEL Instituto Nacional de Investigação Agrária e Veterinária



Explorar o comportamento de Sitophilus spp.:

UM PASSO PARA A GESTÃO SUSTENTÁVEL DE PRAGAS NO ARMAZENAMENTO DO ARROZ

#### I. Sousa, P. Naves, G. Barros, A. Mexia, C. Brites LISBA Martin Committee



### Posters





### **Publications**

























Inês Sousa & Carla Brites



thank you!

#### Collaborations:

INIAV - Pedro Naves, Carina Almeida, Ana Maria Campos UL/ISA - António Mexia, Graça Barros Ernesto Morgado S.A. – Jorge Oliveira, João Simões iBET - Vanessa Pereira, Nicole Ferreira