

The Insect Free Post

Newsletter of the
CORESTA Subgroup on Pest and Sanitation Management in Stored Tobacco
Issue 3 – June 2011



Subgroup objectives:

- To educate about, and promote best Integrated Pest Management practices for post-harvested tobacco world-wide
- To conduct collaborative studies on pest control and sanitation practices for post-harvested tobacco
- To investigate new technologies and issues related to infestation control in post-harvested tobacco

MEETING REPORT

This year's Infestation Control Conference (ICC) was held in Cape Town, SOUTH AFRICA on 11-12 April 2011. Around 100 delegates attended from many organisations in South Africa, Indonesia, Turkey, Uganda, Turkey and Nigeria. It was hosted by British American Tobacco.



The topics covered at the ICC were:

- Biology of Stored Product Pests
- Good Fumigation Practices (safety, sealing, CORESTA Guide No. 2, including a fumigation demonstration)
- Phosphine Resistance
- Tobacco Inspection & Insect Monitoring
- Sanitation & Prevention
- Insecticides
- Miscellaneous Control Methods
- Temperature (heat & freezing – CORESTA Guide No. 9)
- Controlled Atmospheres

Throughout the conference time was given for questions and answers. The conference closed by attendees participating in an interactive application exercise and evaluation.

The Subgroup then met for 2 days following the ICC. As usual, the meeting



covered a range of important topics including: improvements in training and educational materials, new chemical and non-chemical control tools, phosphine fumigation issues (e.g. monitoring and resistance), and controlled atmospheres.

Last year a number of members were unable to attend due to the eruption of Eyjafjallajökull in Iceland. This year's meeting was also impacted by another natural disaster. Both guests and members were prevented from coming because of the Tōhoku earthquake and tsunami. We continue to hope for the best for the people of Japan as they recover and rebuild their lives.

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GUEST SPEAKERS



Guest speakers from BASF, and United Phosphorus, gave presentations on the latest information regarding (patented) insecticide impregnated nets, and phosphine detection equipment.

have been planned. The first European state to be assessed for registration is Germany.

Uniphos Envirotronic showcased their range of phosphine monitoring equipment including dosimeter tubes, detection tubes and strips, and various electrochemical sensors (e.g. portable gas monitors for personal safety, and low and high range monitors for taking fumigation readings). Uniphos has incorporated a variety of new technologies into their monitors including Bluetooth connectivity and automation.

HEADLINES

Phosphine Resistance is still a cause of problems in our supply chains but a lack of detailed reporting is preventing a cohesive approach. More work is needed to clearly validate where resistance is occurring and to develop a strategic management plan.

Controlled Atmospheres investigations are continuing in support of the development of a robust standard for pest control treatments. Current trial data now needs to be consolidated and peer reviewed, and gaps identified (e.g. taint testing) before the data can be presented to the board for consideration as a new CORESTA guide.

FERA will continue its research on behalf of the subgroup. This will include colony maintenance and resistance testing, a continued investigation of extended phosphine exposures as a means to deal with resistance, and an initial desk study of phosphine resistance in the tobacco moth.

The next Subgroup meeting, including an ICC, has been proposed for March/April 2012 in Puerto Rico, hosted by Degesch and RJ Reynolds.

BASF gave a presentation of their insecticide impregnated net, Carifend (care + defend). This durable netting could provide an effective barrier to reduce the risk of reinfestation after tobacco has been fumigated or frozen. The active ingredient is alpha-cypermethrin. Biology and efficacy testing were presented, along with data from dust assays conducted on adult moth and beetle. Globally conducted trials have taken place in tobacco storage premises, using sheets like curtains for easy removal of cases. This technology has undergone a World Health Organization Pesticide Evaluation Scheme (WHOPES) and was determined to be safe for use. Initial residue analyses found no residues on tested cases after 3 months use. Additional residue trials

For more details on any of the subjects covered in this newsletter please contact your local
CORESTA Subgroup representative.

<http://www.coresta.org/>