#### EFFICACY OF BOOT SCRAPERS AND DISINFESTANTS IN DRY AND WET CONDITIONS IN MANAGING *FUSARIUM* WILT OF BANANAS

TAMSI JASMIN D. GERVACIO<sup>\*</sup>, AGUSTIN B. MOLINA, ANTHONY B. PATTISON, STEWART LINDSAY, WAYNE O'NEILL, MARVIN RAY A. TAGAN, CHRISTINE ROSE C. ANSALE







Queensland Government Department of Agriculture and Fisheries





#### Introduction

#### Philippines

- •Total hectares: 82,000 ha
- > US\$700 million export
- 320,000 direct employment
- 70% big plantations, 30% small growers
- Small growers are most affected by severe epidemics
- 3,000 ha abandoned, 6,000 ha affected in varying levels (Molina et al, 2010)



#### **Problem**

- Movement of *Foc* infected soil within and across farms
- Poor sanitation and process of disinfestation
- No published study assessing the disinfestant efficacy when used together with boot scrapers in the field setting



# **Objectives**

Determined the most effective boot scraper in removing soil from infected boots

 Tested the efficacy of disinfestants against *Foc* TR4 spores in dry and wet conditions

Major D (Benzalkonium chloride)

Formo (2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide)

Chlorox (Sodium hypochlorite)

### **Materials and Methods**

#### **Different boot scraper designs**



Wire mesh

**Bottle cap** 

Rubber







Coco coir

#### Assessment of different boot scrubs in removing soil

Participants walked in a Foc -infected area for 3 minutes



Weighing of boots after walking



Weighing of collected *Foc* infected soil



Scrubbing of boots for 30 seconds after weighing





Collection of Foc infected soil sample

#### **Evaluation of the recommended disinfestants against** *Foc*

#### I. FIELD SETTING



Preparation of Boots



**Boots infection** 

#### **Boot scrubbing**

Infected boots were scrubbed using meshwire as the most effective scraper



# Evaluation of the recommended disinfestants against *Foc*

#### II. Laboratory Set-up

**Processing of Soil Sample** 

1 gram soil sample was placed in test tube w/ sterile distilled  $H_20$ , and serially diluted 4x.

Starting with the lowest dilution, 10 μl of each dilution were placed in Komada's Medium

Incubate for three days





Count colony forming Unit



**Data Analysis** 

Data in the field and laboratory experiments were analysed using ANOVA and Tukey's Honestly Significant Test

### **Results**

# Obj. 1. Determine the most effective boot scraper in removing soil from infected boots

<b>Boots Scraper</b>	Amount of soil removed in grams				
	Dry Condition	Wet Condition			
Mesh wire	.35ª	10.8ª			
Brush	.17ª	<b>8.4</b> ª			
Bottle caps	.12 <sup>b</sup>	<b>7.5</b> ª			
Rubber	.08 <sup>b</sup>	<b>4.2</b> <sup>a</sup>			
Coco coir	.04 <sup>b</sup>	1.0 <sup>b</sup>			

#### Obj. 2. Test the efficacy of disinfestants against *Foc* TR4 spores in dry and wet conditions

Foc colony forming units (cfu)/gram of soil treated with disinfestants

#### **A. Dry Condition**

	Water	Major D			Formo			Chlorox	
Concentration		2%	3%	4%	9%	4.5%	18%	4.7%	9.4%
	15930 <sup>a</sup>	6249 <sup>b</sup>	6028 <sup>b</sup>	5517 <sup>b</sup>	1938 <sup>b</sup>	1515 <sup>b</sup>	951 <sup>b</sup>	5631 <sup>b</sup>	3360 <sup>b</sup>

#### **B. Wet Condition**

	Water	Major D			Formo			Chlorox	
Concentration		2%	3%	4%	9%	4.5%	18%	4.7%	9.4%
	17820ª	3265 <sup>b</sup>	3135 <sup>b</sup>	1402 <sup>b</sup>	595 <sup>b</sup>	321 <sup>b</sup>	126 <sup>b</sup>	5457 <sup>b</sup>	3072 <sup>b</sup>

## Summary

- Foc affected 82,000 ha of banana plantations affecting business & employment
- Poor farm practice contributed to the spread of *Foc* contaminated soil
- No published study on the assessment of efficacy of commonly used disinfestants and boot scrapers against *Foc* of banana

# Summary

- Assessed the soil removing capacity of boot scrapers made of: mesh wire, bottle caps, metal, and coco coir
- Test on the efficacy of Formo, Major D, Chlorox was conducted for both dry and wet conditions
- Foc infested soil from the boot sole was collected and stored for laboratory experiment
- The collected samples were brought to the PCR Laboratory, USeP – Apokon, Tagum City to determine *Foc* recovery

# Summary

• The best performing boot scraper is the material made of mesh wire

 The lowest *Foc* recovery was observed in Formo at 18% concentration for dry and wet condition

## Conclusion

- Poor sanitation and disinfestation can contribute to the spread of the pathogen
- The most effective boot scraper in removing soil is the mesh wire design
- The largest reduction of *Foc* spores were observed at 18% Formo both in dry and wet conditions
- Soil removal is critical in the disinfestation process

### Recommendations

- Establish the wire mesh boot scraper before and after the footbath set-up (using Formo at 18%) in the banana plantations;
- Determine its effectiveness in reducing *Foc* spores;
- Assess the longevity of the commonly prepared and deposited disinfestants in the footbath of banana plantations

# Acknowledgement

 Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR)

 Queensland Department for Agriculture and Fisheries (QDAF)

Bioversity International

### REFERENCES

- Akehurst, A., Newley, P., and Hickey, M. 2008. Soil and Water Best Management Practices for NSW Banana Growers. South Wales. NSW Department of Primary Industries.
- Andrews, J.H., and Kenerley, C.M. 1978. The effects of a pesticide program on non-target epiphytic microbial populations of apple leaves. *Canadian Journal of Microbiology* 24, 1058-72.
- Daly, A., and Walduck, G. 2006. *Fusarium* Wilt of Bananas (Panama Disease). *Agnote. 151.* 786.
- Drovak, G. 2008. Disinfection 101. The center of food security and public health. Ames, Iowa.
- Johnson, M.L., L. Berger, L. Philips, and R. Speare. 2003. Fungicidal effects of chemical disinfectants, UV light, desiccation and heat on the amphibian chytrid Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis. *Dis. Aquat. Org.* 57:255-260.

- Mccbrean, B. and Bradley F. 2008. Footbaths for animal facilities: easier than you think!. UC Peer Reviewed, 8281. Retrieved from: http://anrcatalog.ucdavis.edu/pdf/8281.pdf
- McDonnell, G., and A.D. Russell. 1999. Antiseptics and disinfectants: activity, action, and resistance. *Clin. Microbiol. Rev.* 12:147-179
- Meynell, G.G. and Meynell, E. 1970. *Theory and Practice in Experimental Bacteriology, 2nd Edition*. (Cambridge University Press : USA). 287 pp.
- Molina, A., Viljoen, A., Hermanto, C., O'Neill, W., Mossert, D., and Ganjun, Y. 2012. Occurrence of Various Compatibility Group (VCG) of *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *cubense* in Asia. *Bioversity International.*
- Moore, N., and W. O'Neill. 2000. Detergent based degreaser for disinfecting machinery to reduce the spread of Fusarium wilt of cotton. *Australian Cotton Cooperative Research Center*. [Online]. Available at http://www.cottoncrc.org.au/content/Industry/Publications/ DiseaseMicrobiology/Cotton\_IDM\_Guidelines.aspx (verified 1 May 2010).