Suez Canal University Faculty of Agriculture Department of Plant Protection



Toxicological and Biological Impact of Several Natural Additives on Certain Pesticides

By

Rehab Ibrahim Mohamed Hafez

B.Sc. Agricultural Sciences (Plant Protection), 2008 M. Sc. Agricultural Sciences (Pesticides), 2014 Faculty of Agriculture - Suez Canal University

THESIS

SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

In Agricultural Sciences – Plant Protection

(Pesticides)

Department of Plant Protection – Faculty of Agriculture Suez Canal University 2021

Table of contents

Subject	page
Abstract	Ι
Table of Contents	III
List of tables	V
List of figures	VII
List of Abbreviations	IX
Chapter 1: Introduction	1
Chapter 2: Review of literature	3
1- Chemical control	3
1-1 Insect growth regulators	3
1-2 Traditional chemical acaricides	9
1-3 Natural compounds	14
2- Inorganic compound	24
3- Chemical defense	26
Antioxidant as a chemical defense	31
4- Gas Chromatography – Mass Spectrometry identification of natural compounds which hav biological activity	
5- The two spotted spider mites TSSM	40
Chapter 3: Material and Methods	45
1- Chemical used	45
1-1 Insect growth regulators	45
1-2 Traditional chemical control	46
1-3 Boric acid	47
1-4 Antioxidant compounds	47
2- Laboratory experiment	49
2-1 Extraction of natural compound	49
2-2 The plant extract at different pH level polar solvent	of 51

2-3-Maintenance of the colony of two spotted spider mites.	53
3- Evaluation of the efficacy of tested acaricides on two spotted spider mites.	54
4- Determination of total phenolic compound contents in eggplant leaves.	54
5- Identification of natural compound by using GC-MS	55
4- Field Study	54
5- Statical analysis	55
Chapter 4: Results and Discussions	59
Chapter 5: Conclusion	118
Chapter 6: Summary	120
Chapter 6: Reference	127
Arabic summary	,

List of table

Table	Title	Page
No.		No.
1	Toxicity of certain acaricides to adult females of the two spotted spider mite T. <i>urticae</i>	61
2	Regression equation of certain tested pesticides against <i>T. urticae</i>	62
3	Toxicity of lufenuron insecticides to adult females of <i>T. urticae</i>	64
4	Regression equation of certain tested pesticide against T. urticae	64
5	Effect of boric acid on adult female of <i>T. urticae</i>	67
6	Regression equation of boric acid against T. urticae	67
7	Effect of methanol extract of moringa seeds on <i>T. urticae</i>	71
8	Regression equation of moringa methanol extract against <i>T. urticae</i>	71
9	Effect of lectin Petroleum ether extract of moringa seeds on <i>T. urticae</i>	73
10	Regression equation of petroleum ether extract against <i>T. urticae</i>	73
11	Effect of extract <i>N. oleander</i> by methanol solvent on <i>T. urticae</i> .	77
12	Regression equation of methanol extract of N. oleander against T. urticae	77
13	Effect of extract <i>N. oleander</i> leaves by petroleum ether solvent on <i>T. urticae</i>	78
14	Regression equation of petroleum ether extract of <i>N</i> . <i>oleander</i> against <i>T</i> . <i>urticae</i>	78
15	Effect of <i>M. oleifera</i> distillated water extract with different value of pH on <i>T. urticae</i>	80
16	Effect of different antioxidants on the average of T. urticae	83

	(moving stages) /nch ³ on eggplant under field conditions and	
	it's percent reduction.	
17	Value of total phenol in the leaves of eggplant after 3, 7, 14, 21 and 28 days :(mg/100g).	86
18	Relations between reduction percentages of mites and value of total phenol in leaves of eggplant.	
19	 Reduction percentage of mites after treatments with abamectin only and abamectin with three kinds of antioxidants 	
20	Comparison between reduction percentages of mites of used antioxidants only and used it with abamectin.	91
21	Chemical constituents of <i>M. oleifera</i> methanol extract at pH 4 by using GC/MS technique	
22	Chemical constituents of <i>M. oleifera</i> methanol extract at pH 7 by using GC/MS technique	103
23	Chemical constituents of <i>M. oleifera</i> methanol extract at pH 9 by using GC/MS technique	111
24	The most chemical constitutes of <i>M. oleifera</i> seeds by using GC/MS technique	117

List of Figures

Figure	page
Figure (1): Dosage mortality line for different pesticides against <i>T. urticae</i>	62
Figure (2): Dosage mortality line for lufenuron against <i>T. urticae</i>	65
Figure (3): Dosage mortality line for boric acid against <i>T.urticae</i>	67
Figure (4): Mortality percentages of mites by methanol extract at different concentration	72
Figure (5): Dosage mortality line for moringa methanol extract against <i>T. urticae</i>	72
Figure (6): Mortality percentage of mites by petroleum ether extract at different concentration	74
Figure (7): Dosage mortality line for petroleum ether extract against <i>T. urticae</i>	74
Figure (8): Dosage mortality line for methanol extract of <i>N</i> . <i>oleander</i> against <i>T. urticae</i>	77
Figure (9): Dosage mortality line for petroleum ether extract of <i>N</i> . <i>oleander</i> against <i>T. urticae</i>	78
Figure (10): Dosage mortality line for different values of pH with distillated water against <i>T. urticae</i> .	80
Figure (11): Reduction percentages of <i>T. urticae</i> after treatment by different antioxidant on eggplant under field condition.	83

Figure (12): Value of total phenol in eggplant leaves after treatment with antioxidants	87
Figure (13): GC/MS chromatogram of <i>M. oleifera</i> methanolic seed extract at pH (4)	102
Figure (14): GC/MS chromatogram of <i>M. oleifera</i> methanolic seed extract at pH (7)	110
Figure (15): GC/MS chromatogram of <i>M. oleifera</i> methanolic seed extract at pH (9)	115

List of Abbreviations

TSSM	Two spotted spider mites
AchE	Acetyl cholinesterase
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
IGR	Insect Growth regulator
H.A	Humic acids
A.A	Ascorbic acids
S.A	Salsylic acids
GC-MS	Gas chromatography-mass spectrometry
GABA	γ amino butyric acid
рН	Potential of hydrogen

Abstract

The efficacy of tested acaricides was studied on the two spotted spider mites Tetranychus urticae. The results showed that methomyl was the most toxic compound, while abamectin had the lowest effect. Lufenuron compound had a latent effect on T. urticae and the most effect was after 5 days of treatment at LC_{50} (1.54 ppm). In organic compound, boric acid had its effect after 7 days of treatment so it has a latent effect on mites. Results of effect of natural additives of plant extract showed that extraction of *M. oleifera* seeds showed that it has the most effect on adult female of T. urticae after 5 days of treatment, while results of extraction of N. oleander leaves had a lowest effect on mites. Because of Moringa has the most efficacy so studying the effect of extraction at different values of pH, results showed that the alkaline had the most effect at LC_{50} level. Under field conditions, antioxidants have an effect on eggplant. It was observed that both of humic acids and ascorbic acid have a high reduction percentages after 28 days of treatment (91 %). Antioxidants play an important role in total phenol on leaves of plant, using spectrophotometer to measure the amount of total phenol in leaves, data showed that at treatment of salsylic acid and ascorbic acid values was increase. Determination the major chemicals constitute of moringa seeds at different values of pH by using GC/MS, we found that the most imottant compound are oleai acid, Hexadeconic acid, 1amino-2, 6 dimethyl piperidine, Furaneol, 1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid and octadeconic aicd.