# Fruit fly AgChemical management: Regulatory trends and challenges

Kevin Bodnaruk

- Pressures and trends
  - Regulatory
    - Assessment
    - Reconsiderations
  - New chemistry?
- Trade

#### Risk assessment

- Current methodologies being reviewed, e.g., Dietary exposures
  - Or refined probabilistic vs deterministic
- New methodologies introduced
- Aggregate, Anti microbial resistance, Threshold of Toxicological Concern, Global estimate of chronic dietary exposure (GECDE) model
- New and/or additional data requirements

- Increasing complexity
  - Residue definitions
    - Metabolites
  - HBGVs

Dietary exposure

- Analytical sensitivity & Measurement uncertainty
- Different/refined approaches
  - EU: Hazard based thresholds, Qualified presumption of safety

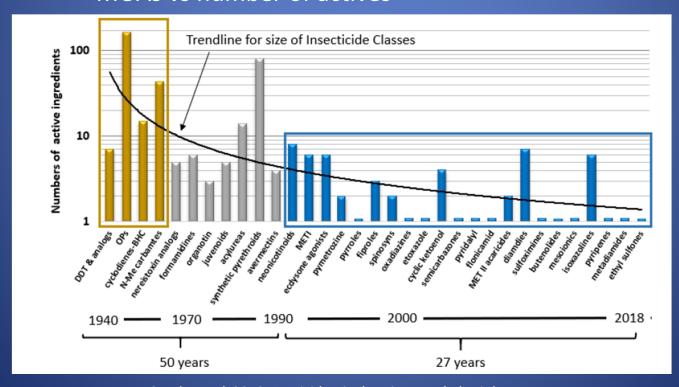
- Reconsiderations/re-evaluations
  - Domestic and international
    - APVMA, Codex, PMRA, US EPA, EFSA etc
  - Cyclic
    - EU: 7-15 years,
    - Canada, Codex, USA: 15 years
  - Special reviews
    - New scientific information or legislative triggers

- Reconsiderations/re-evaluations
  - Assessed against contemporary standards
    - Gaps in the data will be critical
      - Lack of relevant data risk assessment and review outcomes <u>uncertain</u>

- Reconsiderations/re-evaluations
  - Pressure on older compounds
    - Codex Reviews scheduled for dimethoate, diazinon & chlorpyrifos;
    - **EU** Alpha-cypermethrin, clothianidin, dimethoate, indoxacarb, thiacloprid not authorised. Abamectin glasshouse only;
    - Canada Bifenthrin phased-out, Chlorpyrifos cancelled,
       Methomyl restricted;
    - USA Chlorpyrifos cancelled

## New chemistry

- New compound/MOA availability?
  - Potentially problematic
    - MOAs vs number of actives



Sparks et al. 2019. Pesticide Biochemistry and Physiology

### New chemistry

- Different registrant priorities
  - Market size considerations
  - Focus often on 'world' crops
  - Regulatory support of generic compounds uncertain
  - Off-patent products have increased from < 20% in 1995 to near 80% in 2016
- Increased uncertainty

- Trade considerations
  - MRL alignment for new & existing insecticides complex
    - Different or nil use patterns
    - Import MRLs
      - Policies/Legislation
        - Reference (Codex) or Default MRLs?
        - MRL application and establishment processes
  - Costs
    - Data generation and fees

Import MRL Guideline adopted as an APEC text

https://www.apec.org/Publications/2016/08/Import-MRL-Guideline-for-Pesticides

Compendium developed



- In summary
  - Regulatory pressures increasing
  - Access to new insecticides uncertain
- Challenges
  - Satisfying regulatory requirements
    - For new and old
    - Availability of data
  - Trade
    - MRL compliance

- Going forward
  - Strategic analyses
    - Short, mid and long-term w.r.t. threats to insecticide availability
  - Prioritise R&D





#### **Current status**

Human health
(Food safety
and WHS)

Environmental
concerns

Sustainability

Consumer
expectations

Increased regulatory scrutiny Retailer expectations Regulatory reforms **Improved** analytical techniques

Lower MRLs

Product bans

Loss of older chemistry

Increasing pest pressure

Fewer R&D companies investing

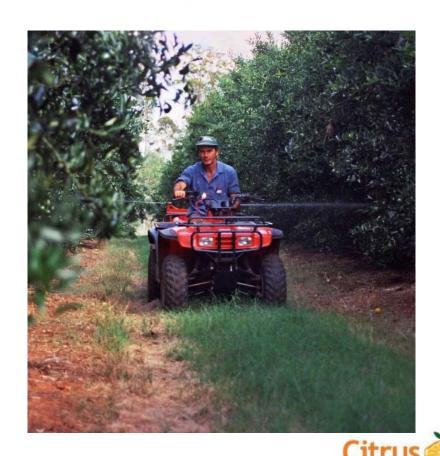
Fewer new actives available

Operating in a very small market



#### **Current status**

- Since 2014 global downturn
- Increasing regulation
- AgVet companies looking towards alternative technologies (e.g. biostimulatnts, BCAs, GM)
- Industry consolidation
- Less competitive environment



#### Consolidation

- Nufarm Limited
- Bayer CropScience
- BASF
- FMC
- Corteva Agriscience
- Syngenta Australia













#### Citrus agrichen=mical related investments

- 1. CT09055 Coordinating a market development program for the Australian citrus value chain
- 2. CT13022 Driving citrus industry success through a coordinated market development program– Stage 2
- 3. CT12005 Driving citrus exports through improved market access
- 4. CT11011 Agrichemical residue monitoring program for Australian citrus exports
- 5. CT15016 Agrichemical residue monitoring program for Australian citrus exports Stage
- 6. CT15012 Australian Citrus Industry Innovation and Market Development Program
- 7. CT18001 Citrus Agrichemical and Export MRL Program
- 8. CT18002 Citrus Market Development, Market Access and Quality
- 9. MT10029 Strategic Agrichemical Review Process
- 10.MT21005 Strategic Agrichemical Review Process (updates )
- 11.MT20007 Regulatory support and coordination (pesticides)
- 12.MT17019 Regulatory support and coordination (pesticides)
- 13.CT14003 MRL risk analyses and risk management options for major citrus export markets
- 14.CT14001 Zero residue concept scoping study for citrus
- 15.ST15027 Generation of residue data for pesticide minor use permit applications



# Ultra-low residues – in search of the holy grail



#### **Why** ??

- Series of MRL breaches in overseas markets
- Immense pressure from import markets (regulators, retailers, consumers, environmentalists)
- Protect reputation
- Loss of options



# Agrichemical risk management

**Monitor MRLs** 

Communication

Residue testing

Review

WTO notifications

MRL tables

Laboratory proficiency testing

Assist case for new products

Overseas websites

AgChem updates

Maintain and update multi-residue screen

Understand use patterns

Databases

**Forums** 

Negotiate price for testing and freight

Understand risk and protect trade

Government contacts

Citrus Australia committees

Calibrate systems and manage risk

Set priorities



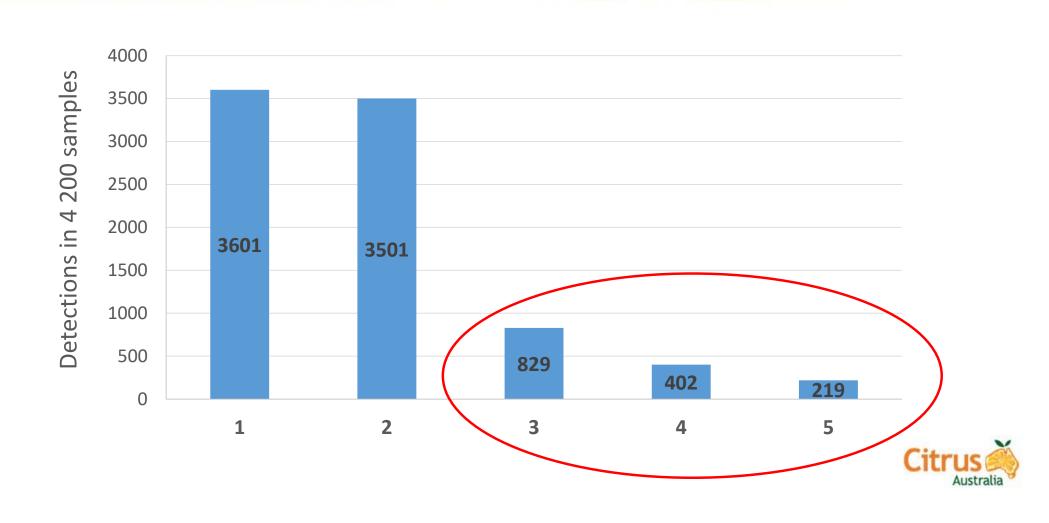
#### Residue testing program



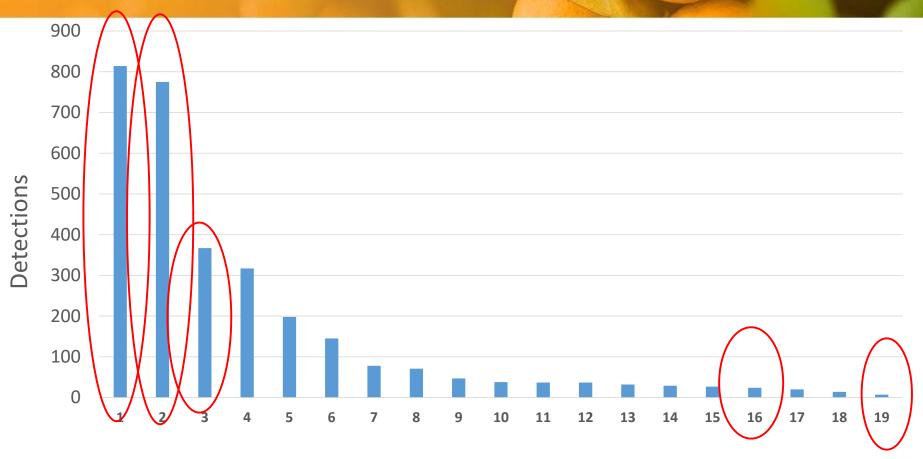
- Over 20 participating businesses
- Operating 11 years
- 4 100 individual samples tested for residues
- multi-residue-screen testing for 310 compounds
- value for money



#### Results post-harvest fungicides



## Results – in-field applications.









#### Acknowledgement of **Country**

The University of Queensland (UQ) acknowledges the Traditional Owners and their custodianship of the lands on which we meet.

We pay our respects to their Ancestors and their descendants, who continue cultural and spiritual connections to Country.

We recognise their valuable contributions to Australian and global society.





# RNA based biopesticides - BioClay<sup>TM</sup> technology

**Prof Neena Mitter** 

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QAAFI, The University of Queensland, Australia

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#### URGENT NEED FOR SAFE METHOD TO PROTECT CROPS





Highly hazardous pesticides should be phased out in developing countries

Tragedy of poisoned school children in India provides another reminder











Pesticide - contaminated meal kills 25 Indian children









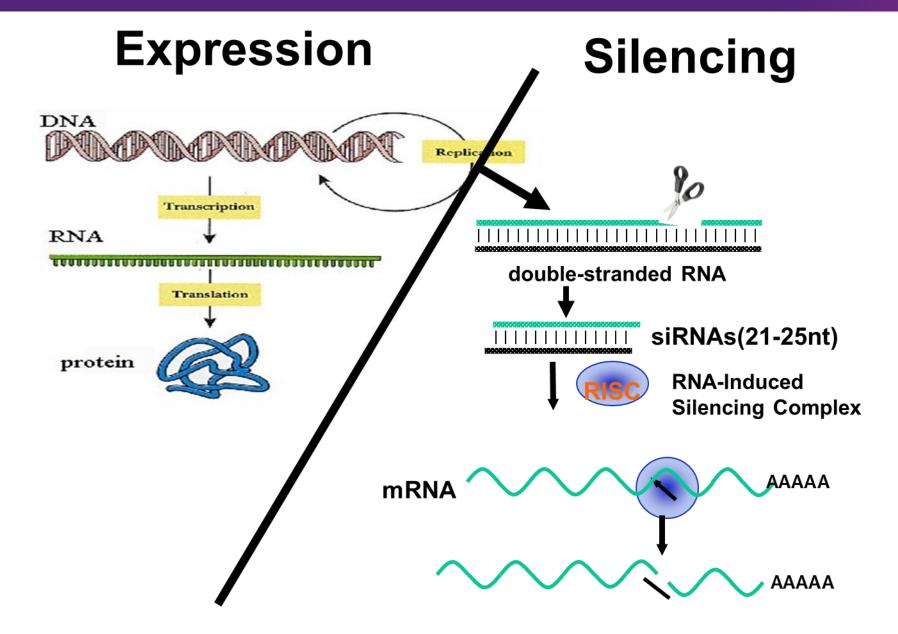
## **RNA** Interference

"RNA interference or RNA silencing is the most important thing to happen in molecular biology during the last 10 to 20 years"











# RNA interference for Crop protection

Can we deliver RNA as a topical application instead of genetically modifying the plant?



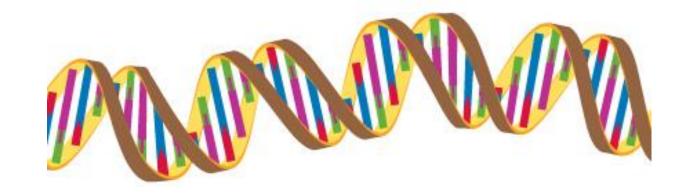






#### Limitations of naked dsRNA

- Unstable
- Degradation on plant surface
- Easily washed off leaves
- Short protection window







Stabilise?

Environmentally friendly?

Degradable?

Stick to the leaf?

How can we convert naked dsRNA experiments into a commercially viable system for farmers?

Protect from rain?

Non-toxic?

Easy to adopt?





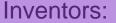




RNA as the biological active ingredient

Clay particles as carriers of the active

- > NO RESIDUE
- > SPECIFIC
- > STABLE
- > SUSTAINABLE
- > SAFE



Prof. Neena Mitter

Prof. Gordon Xu

Prof. Max Lu

BILL& MELINDA GATES foundation

**QAAFI** and AIBN









#### What is BioClay?

#### Inert biodegradable clay to deliver RNA

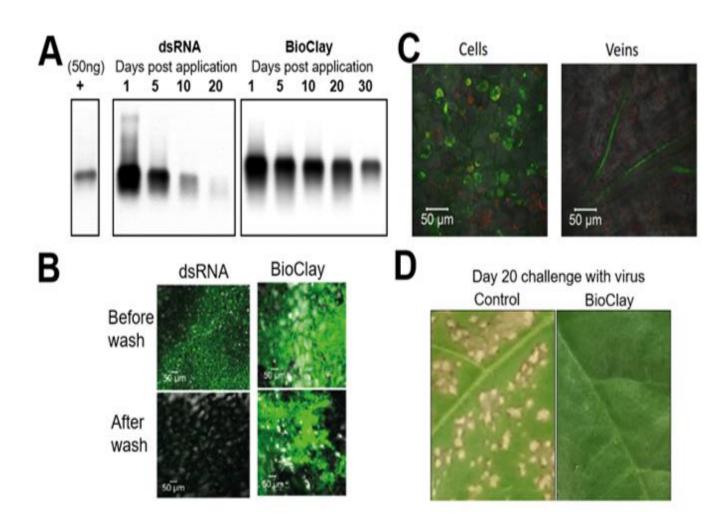
- Applied as a spray application without the need to alter the plant genome
- Clay layers degrade naturally leaving no residue
- Extended stability and slow release of dsRNA on plant surface



Double stranded RNA of the pest or pathogen is used to kill the pathogen itself – Nature vs Nature



## BioClay- It works



- A BioClay dsRNA survives on leaves even after 30 days of spray
- B The sprayed dsRNA can enter into the plant system
- C BioClay does not get washed off by water/rain
- D The sprayed leaves are protected from virus even after 20 days of spray







# Novel Topical Vegetable, Cotton Virus and Whitefly Protection –VG16037



















#### BioClay it works....Zucchini yellow mosaic virus

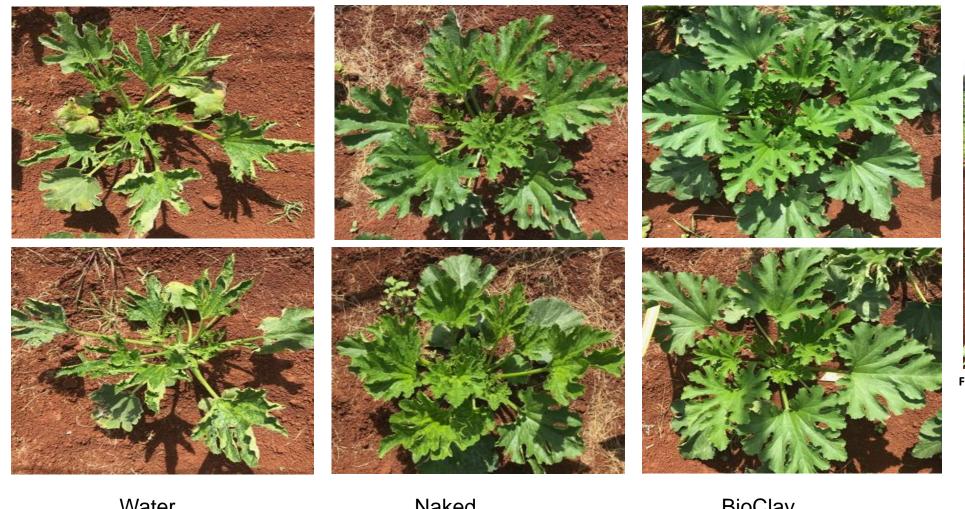




Figure 12. Zucchini Field trial site Redlands

Unpublished

Water Unpublished

Naked dsRNA

BioClay







## BioClay it works - Control of Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus











Viruses	Insect pests	Fungi
Tospoviruses	Whiteflies	Botrytis
Potyviruses	Aphids	ScIrerotinia
Cucumovirus	Thrips	Fusarium
		Verticillium



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Article Published: 16 May 2022

## Foliar application of clay-delivered RNA interference for whitefly control

Ritesh G. Jain, Stephen J. Fletcher, Narelle Manzie, Karl E. Robinson, Peng Li, Elvin Lu, Christopher A.

Brosnan, Zhi Ping Xu & Neena Mitter ☑

Nature Plants 8, 535–548 (2022) Cite this article

**1595** Accesses **502** Altmetric Metrics







## Summary of whitefly work – Cotton/Tomato as the host

- Screening of >100 targets AD & Plant assays
- Effective 13 targets
  - Combination and stacking of dsRNAs
  - Uptake of dsRNA in cotton and whitefly
  - Insectary trials mortality between 30 80% targeting various stages of life cycle

Whitefly and virus work – ready for translation to horticultural crops- cotton- protected cropping

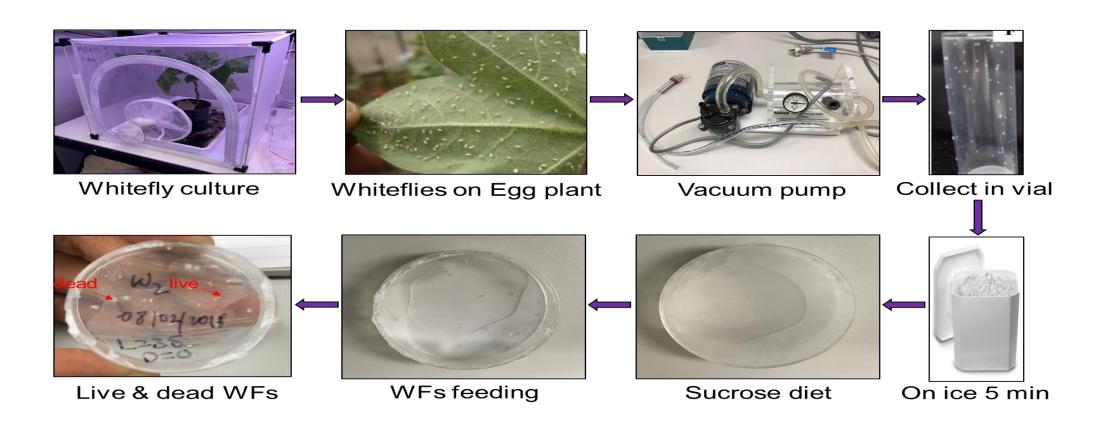






#### Chapter 3 - Methods

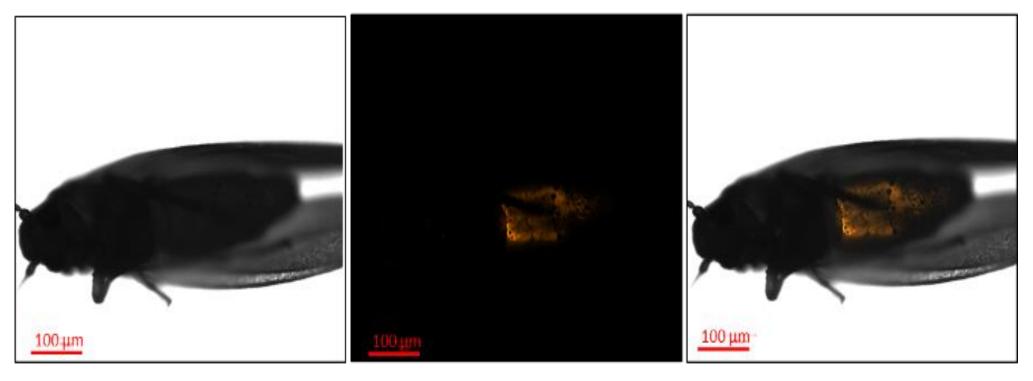
## Workflow of RNAi screening bioassays



Artificial diet assay (AD)



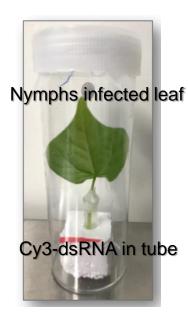
#### BioClay for insect pests: RNA uptake in Whitefly



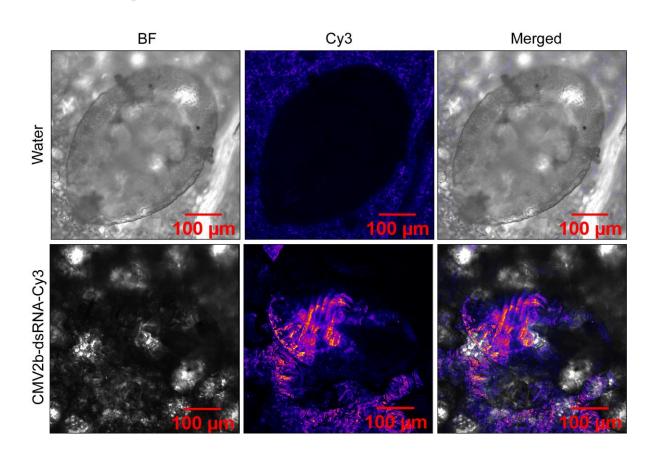
Adult whitefly showing presence of dsRNA in the abdomen 48 after after feeding on a sprayed leaf



## Leaf-mediated uptake of dsRNA in whitefly nymphs



Set up



Whitefly nymphs can uptake dsRNA from petiole dip assay







## White Fly - Insectary Trials

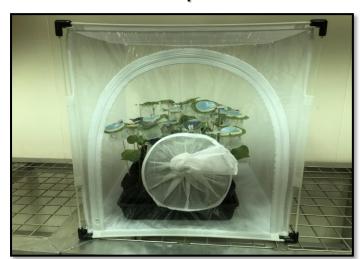


insectary room





Cotton plants





Adult Wfs into clip cage



3D printed clip cage

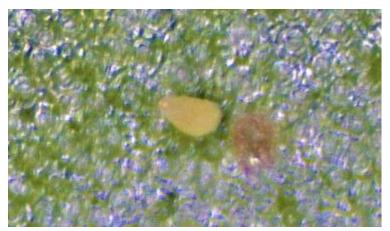




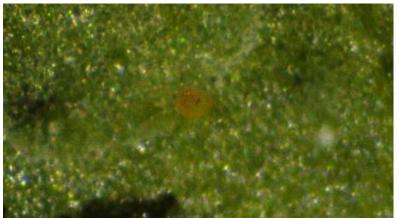


## Phenotypic effects of dsRNA/BioClay

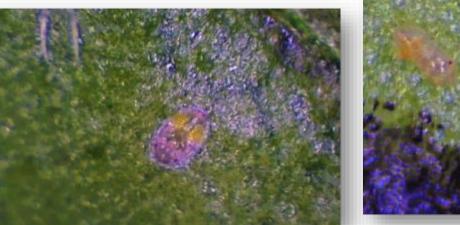
Jain..Mitter et al Nature Plants, 2022



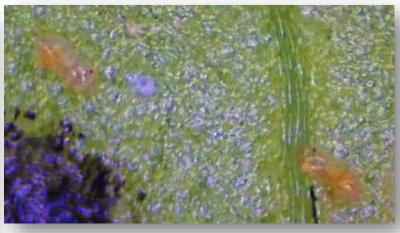
Water treated egg



BioClay treated egg



Water treated nymph



BioClay treated nymphs



Live Whitefly



BioClay **Dead Whitefly** 

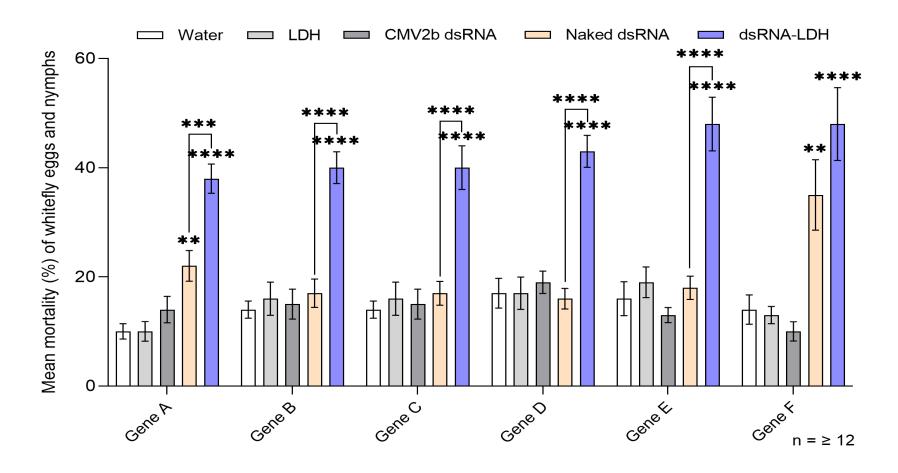
Tested: No effect on Stingless Bees No effect on aphids





Jain..Mitter et al Nature Plants, 2022

#### Percentage eggs and nymphs mortality caused by foliar spray of BioClay on Cotton

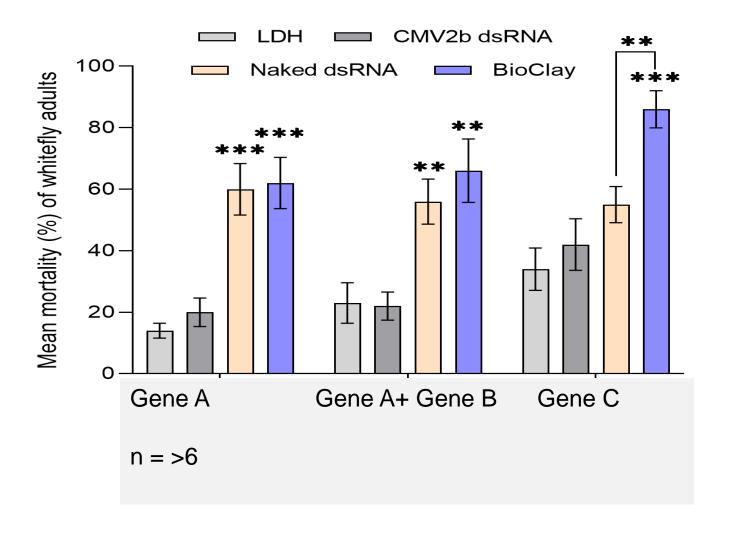






#### Percentage adult mortality caused by foliar spray of BioClay on Cotton

Jain..Mitter et al Nature Plants, 2022

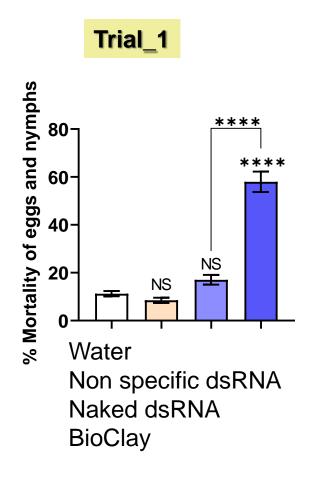


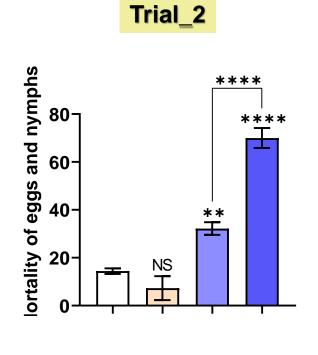
Unpublished





#### BioClay showed better protection against eggs/nymphs on Tomato plants











### BioClay for control of Fungal diseases

## **Australian Research Council Research Hub for Sustainable Crop Protection -**

Targeting Fungal Diseases and Officially Opened in Aug 2020

~\$18 million cash and in-kind

Universities, multiple RDCs, State Governments and Industry partners

https://crophub.com.au/



## RNA-based biopesticides – a paradigm shift

- Pre- and post-harvest application possible
- Increased pest/pathogen specificity
- Easy deployment of new sequences to address resistance
- Finite amount of dsRNA
- Non GM



Photo by Sushobhan Badhai on Unsplash



On 8th October 2019 the Australian Parliament formally agreed with the Office of the Gene Technology Regulator's proposal that topically-applied dsRNA be exempt from GMO regulations



## Gene Technology Amendment (2019 Measures No. 1) Regulations 2019

#### 24 Schedule 1A (at the end of the table)

#### Add:

- 11 Introduction of RNA into an organism, if:
  - (a) the RNA cannot be translated into a polypeptide; and
  - (b) the introduction of the RNA cannot result in an alteration of the organism's genome sequence; and
  - (c) the introduction of the RNA cannot give rise to an infectious agent.



### Trade and Markets

#### Naked dsRNA:

 Short or nil withholding periods (set to allow chemical residues in edible commodities for domestic markets)

 Short or nil export intervals (to satisfy the standards imposed by overseas trading partners)



## RNAi based biopesticides

Topical spray

Tissue Culture

Seedling applications

Baits

Feed

- ✓ Non GM
- √ No residue
- ✓ Specificity
- ✓ Minimal issue of resistance development
- ✓ Value across plant and animal health







## Fruit Fly – Can it work???

RNA based approach can be designed and tested in artificial diet, baits, traps, and cover sprays for reducing reproductive fitness, targeting ovipositor, and inducing mortality of Qfly and Medfly.

•

Vinegar fly (Drosophila melanogaster) is a model genetic organism, which has been extensively used in RNAi studies



- Dietary dsRNA could knockdown expression of Oriental fly genes related to spermatogenesis resulting in reduced fecundity of treated males (Dong et al, 2016)
- Demonstration of similar effect in Qfly genes (Cruz et al, 2018)
- Other fruit fly species have also been successfully targeted using RNAi, including the South American fruit fly (Dias et al 2019),







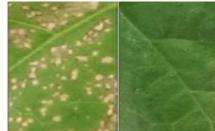
Innovations aimed at contributing to the supermarket trolley

# Endless possibilities...

Design of regulation and public opinion are crucial

#### **VIRUSES**





**FUNGI** 



**INSECTS** 





PROTECTED CROPPING!!



PACKHOUSES!!



ANIMAL HEALTH!!





**BIOSECURITY!!** 



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