PERMANENT REFERENCE

EFFECTS OF DIFFERENT PROCESSING METHODS IN

REDUCING INSECTICIDAL RESIDUES ON

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BUSHITAO PODS

By

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Abstract.

A study was carried out to evaluate the residual effects of three recommended insecticides and their removal by different processing procedures.

Bioassay method was used for the evaluation of insecticidal toxicity. Aphids were used as indicator organisms to assess residues in the bioassay method. Three insecticides (Acephate, Dimethoate and Imidachloprid) recommended for the aphids were used. Pre-treatment methods included washing of Bushitao pods with tap water, salt-water and 10% (w/v) buttermilk.

The residual toxicity of Dimethoate was found to last for 14 days followed by Acephate and Admire with 12 days and 10 days respectively. Washing the pods with salt-water was very effective in removing insecticidal residues followed by tap water and buttermilk.

This study concludes that, washing Bushitao pods with 2 % salt-water will reduce the toxic effect of insecticides.

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