

Control of Aflatoxin toxin contamination in food grains with stanes products

Mycotoxin contamination and grain mold of Maize, pea nut and sorghum are considered as the most important constraints of grain quality and production, globally.

Infection by grain mold fungi and mold development are highly influenced by relative humidity and temperature. Further more, humid and warm conditions during flowering and grain development stages favour infection and mold development, whereas dry conditions prevent it.



Mycotoxin contamination is regarded as unavoidable. In other words, it is not possible to use current agronomic and manufacturing practices to entirely prevent their occurrence during cultivation, harvesting, storage and processing operations.

Among all the mycotoxins, aflatoxin B1 (AFB1) is considered as hepatotoxic, teratogenic, immunosuppressive and mutagenic nature.



Our Recommendation

1. Seed treatment with Bacterimycin at the rate of 2 gm per lit of water and the required seeds can be soaked in this solution before sowing of seeds
2. Foliar spray of Bacterimycin (2 gm /lit) during flowering and grain formation stage
3. Harvested seeds can be treated with our Bio-Cure B and Sting @ of 200 ml per kg of seeds and air dried before storing in silos. Treating the seeds with our biological can reduces the pathogen infection by 75 – 80 %.

