



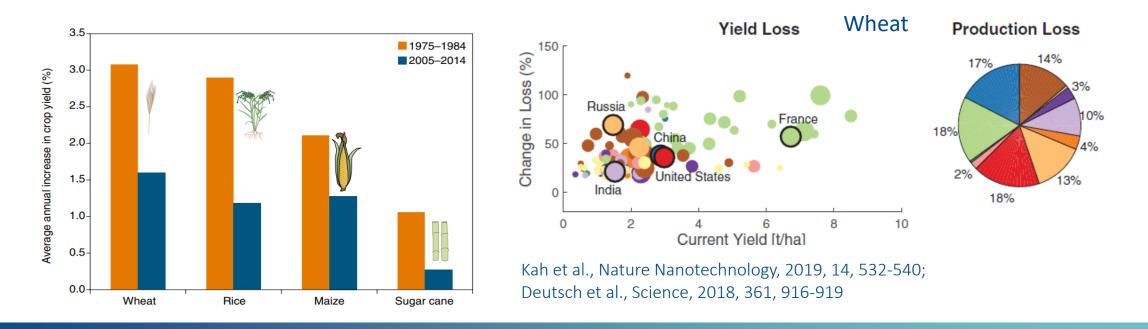
Nanomaterials for crop protection

Prof. Fei Dang, Institute of Soil Science, Chinese Academy of Sciences

Why focus on nano-agriculture?

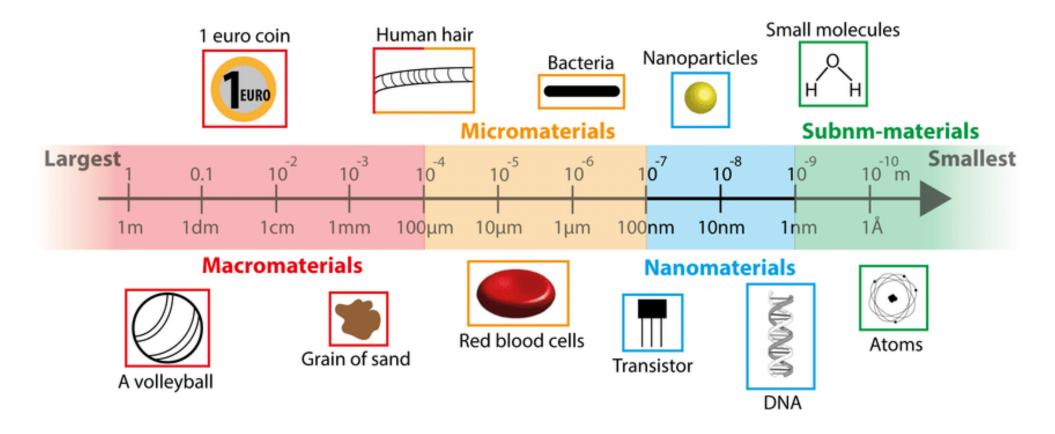


- Annual increase in agricultural productivity declined
- Agricultural systems in most countries have plateaued at 20–80% of yield potential
- Agrochemical delivery is inefficient:75-99% fertilizers or pesticides never reach targets
- Negative pressure from arable soil loss, climate change and environmental pollution



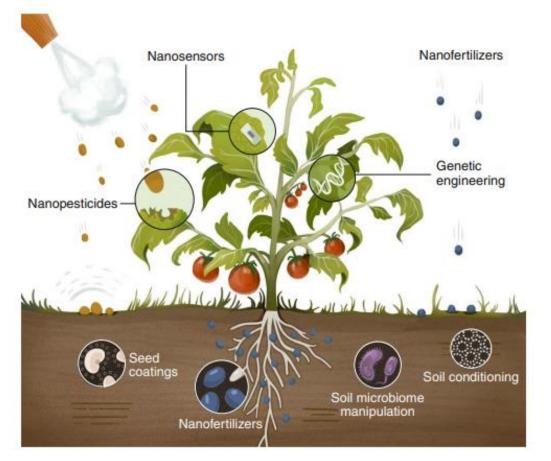


Materials have at least one dimension between 1 and 100 nanometers ISO, 2008; European Commission, 2011



Nano-agriculture offer some solutions



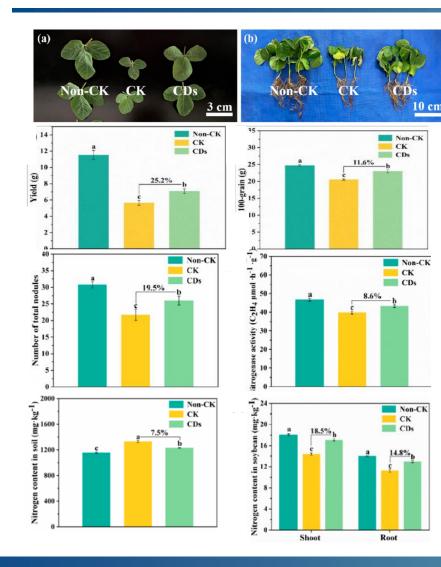


- Increase nutrient utilization efficiency
- Mitigate the impacts of climate change
- Improve the efficiency of pest management

Potential application of nanotechnology in plant agriculture

Nanomaterials alleviates drought-induced damage





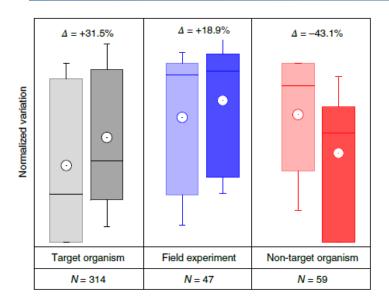
Carbon dots increase soybean yield per plant and the 100-grain weight by 25.2% and 11.6%

- Promote N uptake by modulating rhizosphere exudates and microbial communities
- Improve N-fixing ability of nodules
- Increase N transport and water uptake
- Improve the nutritional quality of soybeans under drought stress

~211 US\$ ha⁻¹ for CDs vs. ~399.2 US\$ ha⁻¹

Non-CK: non-drought stress CK: control, drought stress CDs: carbon dots (5 mg/kg)

Nanopesticides to improve the efficiency of pest management



A meta-analysis of nanopesticides compared to their conventional analogs (36,658 Google Patents, 500 papers between 2015-2021)

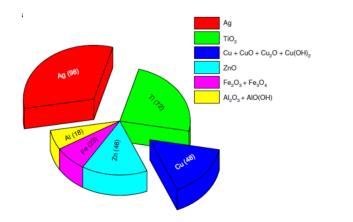
High efficiency

The efficiency of nanopesticides against target is **31.5%**

higher, including an 19.9% increased efficiency in field trials

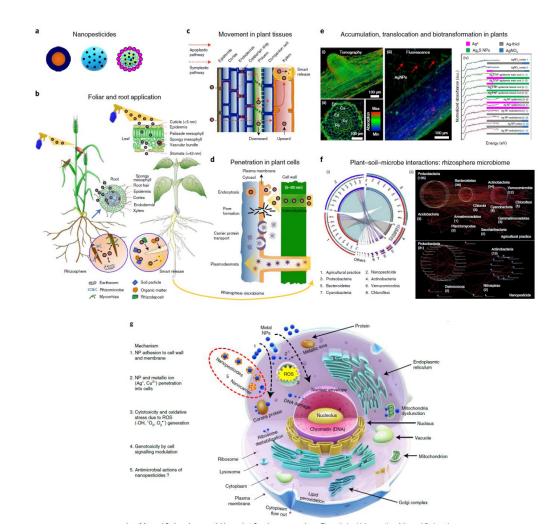
Environmental friendly

The toxicity toward nontarget is 43.1% lower



Wang et al., Nature Nanotechnology, 2022, 10.1038/s41565-022-01082-8

Nanopesticides to improve the efficiency of pest management

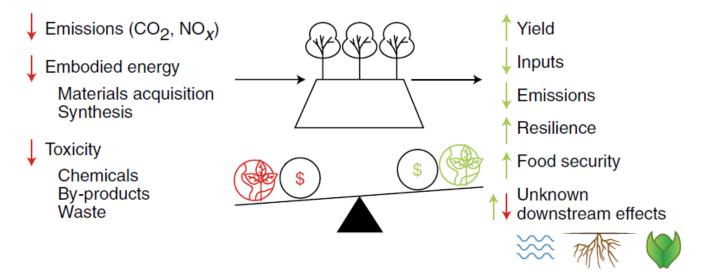


- The premature loss of active ingredients (AI) prior to reaching target is reduced by 41.4%, paired with a 22.1% lower leaching potential of AI in soils
- Other benefits:
 - ✓ Enhanced foliar adhesion
 - ✓ Improved crop yield and nutrition
 - ✓ Mitigate abiotic stresses such as drought

Conclusions



- Nanotechnology has the potential for sustainable agriculture
- Nanomaterials can be used to mitigate the effects of climate change and to improve the efficiency of pest management
- System trade-offs: unintended negative impacts



Lowry et al., Nature Nanotechnology, 2019, 14:517-522

