Reduce Bee Poisoning



"Bee Green"

- Always check the label and use pesticides properly.
 Choose least hazardous formulation.
- Surface applications are generally less hazardous than aerosol applications. There is less drift and smaller areas can be impacted.
- Apply insecticides when bees are not foraging.
 Typically at night (8pm 8am)
- Do not apply insecticides when cooler than normal temperatures are expected. Residues remain longer under cool conditions.

Tips

- No neonicotinoid pesticides (they kill bees)
- Do not intentionally or unintentionally apply pesticides to plants in bloom
- Inform nearby beekeepers of your pesticide application plans
- Ask for organic alternative products

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Avoid Using These Neonicotinoid Pesticides

Synthetic nicotine-based pesticides are very toxic to honeybees and native pollinators

Bonide Systemic: Insect Spray, Insect Granules, Houseplant Insect Control

Bayer Season Long Grub Control

Bayer Advanced: 3 in 1 Insect Disease & Mite Control; 2 in 1 Systemic Rose & Flower Care; 12 Month Tree & Shrub Protect & Feed; Tree & Shrub Insect Control 12 month; Dual Action Rose & Flower Insect Killer; Lawn Season Long Grub Control; Lawn Complete Insect Killer for Soil & Turf; Fruit, Citrus & Vegetable Insect Control

Bayer Termite Control

Bayer All in One Rose and Flower Care

Ortho Max: Tree & Shrub Insect Control; Flower, Fruit, & Vegetable Insect Killer

Ortho Rose Pride Insect Killer

Green Light: Tree & Shrub Systemic Insect Killer; Systemic Rose &

Flower Care

Ingredient	Product Name
Acetamiprid	Adjust, Assail, Chipco, Intruder, Pristine
Clothiandin	Arena, Belay, Clutch, Poncho, Titan
Dinotedfuran	Venom
Imidacloprid	Admire, Advantage, Confidor, Gaucho, Hachiusan,
	Kohinor, Leverage, Merit, Premise, Prothos, Provado
Thiacloprid	Calypso
Thiamethoxam	Actara, Adage, Centric, Cruiser, Flagship, Helix,
	Meridian, Platinum