

Insecticide Imicide° and Imicide° Hp



Imicide®, containing imidacloprid in a completely enclosed micro-infusion system, has been used by the USDA and state governments in prevention and eradication programs for Asian and Citrus Longhorned Beetles, with over 500,000 trees successfully protected. Since 2000, the USDA lists Imicide as the only trunk injection product in their APHIS Emergency and Domestic Program for control of the Asian Longhorned Beetle. Research shows that Imicide is one of the most effective preventative and control treatments for the Emerald Ash Borer. Also available is Imicide Hp in high volume, one-liter bottles for liquid loadable injectors.

- Exceptionally long residual
- Second season protection
- Preventative treatment
- Broad spectrum
- University and USDA tested
- Completely enclosed, minimal risk application method
- Starts controlling infestation as soon as one to seven days following application
- CAUTION label





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Target Insects

Adelgids
Aphids
Asian Cycad Scale
Black Vine Weevil Larvae
Bronze Birch Borer
Cottonwood Longhorned Borer
Douglas Fir Gall Midge
Douglas Fir Cone Moth Larvae
Elm Leaf Beetle

Emerald Ash Borer
Eucalyptus Longhorned Borer
Eucalyptus Redgum Lerp Psyllid
Flathead Borers
Gall Wasps
Japanese Beetle
Lacebugs
Leafhoppers
Leafminers

Mealybugs
Pine Tip Moth Larvae
Psyllids
Red Palm Mite
Royal Palm Bugs
Scale Insects
Thrips
Whiteflies

Research

Insect / Issue	Researcher Facility	Findings
Asian Longhorned Beetle	USDA Illinois, New York	Less than 1% of over 70,000 treated trees became infected.
Asian Cycad Scale	Terry Tattar University of Massachusetts	Reduced scale population after 30 days, with 75% suppression after 60 days. 17th Annual USDA Invasive Species Symposium & Forum, January 2006.
Douglas Fir Cone Gall Midge	David Overhulser Oregon Department of Forestry	Significantly reduced galls per scale, increased extractable seed, increased filled seed, and reduced Dioryctria infested cones. Evaluation of Trunk Injected Imidacloprid for Control of the Douglas Fir Cone Gall Midge, 2002.
Emerald Ash Borer	Deborah McCullough Michigan State University and USDA	Higher amounts of imidacloprid in tree canopy than Wedgle product. Reduced in larvae. www.emeraldashborer.info. Summary of Research Conducted in 2003.
Emerald Ash Borer	Deborah McCullough Michigan State University and USDA	Lower number of adults and larvae in second year. Less dieback between first and second year. www.emeraldashborer.info. Evaluation of Insecticides for Control of Emerald Ash Borer: Summary of 2004 Trials.
Gall Wasp	Arnold Hara University of Hawaii	Significantly reduced emerged wasps from 1 through 4 months after treatment.
Hemlock Woolly Adelgid Effect on biological controls	Brian Eisenback Virginia Tech	Significantly decreased shoots infested by 28%. Reduced adelgid populations to under 10% infestation. Biological control agents (beetles) were not significantly affected, with 80-86% survival.
Hemlock Woolly Adelgid	Tom McAvoy Virginia Tech	Four years of trials. Significantly reduced adelgid density 66%. More effective than soil injection at 35%.
Redgum Lerp Psyllid	Lester Young Cal-Poly University	Significantly reduced nymphs for up to 8 months. Journal of Arboriculture 28 (3): May 2002.

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Packaging

Imicide: 2, 3 or 4 ml capsules, 24 capsules per carton 4 ml capsules, 98 capsules per package (special order only)
Imicide Hp: 500 ml or 1 L bottles