

Technical Bulletin #14:

Agrochemical General Information Sheet - Imidacloprid

IMIDACLOPRID: Insecticides

Registered trade names in Cambodia: Map Jono 700WP, Saimida 100SL, Kola 600FS, Vifone 200SL
 Formulation types: Wettable Powder (WP or W), Soluble Concentrate (SL), Flowable Concentrate for seed treatment (FS), and others
 Chemical family: Neonicotinoid

What is imidacloprid?

Imidacloprid is an insecticide that was made to mimic nicotine. Nicotine is naturally found in many plants, including tobacco. It is used to control sucking insects (aphids), beetles, and caterpillars, also mites on fruit, potatoes, rice, soybean, and vegetables.

How does it work? (mode of action)

Imidacloprid is a systemic insecticide, which means that plants take it up from the soil or through the leaves and it spreads throughout the plant's stems, leaves, fruit, and flowers. Insects that chew or suck on the treated plants end up ingesting the imidacloprid as well. Once the insects eat the imidacloprid, it damages their nervous system and they eventually die. Their death occurs usually within 24-48 hours but can take up to seven days depending on the mode of application.

Resistance:

Research shows the class of chemical (neonicotinoid) stimulates egg production by female plant-feeding mites. Thus, do not use imidacloprid or other neonicotinoid product more than twice per season on plants susceptible to mites attack.

Human Hazards:	Environmental Fate:
Low acute toxicity	Bird (quail): toxic
Low eye irritation	Fish (Trout): non-toxic
Moderate skin irritation	Bee (honey): high toxic
No carcinogenic effect	Ground/surface water: Potential to leach

First aid measure:

Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, contact a health center or a doctor.

Skin Contact: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.

Eye Contact: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first five minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call health center or doctor for treatment advice.

Ingestion: Give a glass of water to drink if able to swallow. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately call a health center or doctor.

Mitigation Measures:

- Protective clothing for applicators.
- Chemical mixed and tanks cleaned in designated areas.
- Good application timing (less wind) and do not spray opposite direction of the wind.
- Not recommended for use near an open water source.
- Do not eat, drink, or smoke while preparing or applying pesticides.
- Triple rinsing empty pesticide containers, and use this rinse water as dilution water for the pesticide concentration in sprayer for applying on crops.



- Chemical rotation.
- Do not use at flowering.
- Do not use when bees are working.
- Correct implementation of integrated pest management practices

Imidacloprid

Product Name: Vifone 200SL



Mealy bug



Striped flea beetle



Green plant hopper

1. **Target crops** : vegetables and fruits
2. **Target insect:** Brown plant hopper, green plant hopper, thrip, aphid, mealy bugs, black bug, and Triped flea beetle.
3. **Direction for use:** depending on AI concentration, can be 10mL/20L of water

Note: - Do not apply during blooming stage
 - Pre-harvest interval: 7-14 days

USAID-HARVEST

No. 46 Street 310 | Sangkat, Beong Keng Kang 1
 Khan Chamkamorn | Phnom Penh, Cambodia
 Tel: 855 (0) 23 996419

This bulletin is made possible by the support of the American People through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The content is the sole responsibility of Fintrac Inc. and does not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the United States Government.