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

Active Ingredient  Imidacloprid 10%
EPA Reg. No. 7946-16, 7946-25
**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 Red gum 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Insect / Issue</th>
<th>Researcher</th>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Findings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asian Longhorned Beetle</td>
<td>USDA</td>
<td>Illinois, New York</td>
<td>Less than 1% of over 70,000 treated trees became infected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian Cycad Scale</td>
<td>Terry Tattar</td>
<td>University of Massachusetts</td>
<td>Reduced scale population after 30 days, with 75% suppression after 60 days. 17th Annual USDA Invasive Species Symposium &amp; Forum, January 2006.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas Fir Cone Gall Midge</td>
<td>David Overhulser</td>
<td>Oregon Department of Forestry</td>
<td>Significantly reduced galls per scale, increased extractable seed, increased filled seed, and reduced Dioryctria infested cones.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gall Wasp</td>
<td>Arnold Hara</td>
<td>University of Hawaii</td>
<td>Significantly reduced emerged wasps from 1 through 4 months after treatment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemlock Woolly Adelgids Effect on biological controls</td>
<td>Brian Eisenback</td>
<td>Virginia Tech</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemlock Woolly Adelgids</td>
<td>Tom McAvoy</td>
<td>Virginia Tech</td>
<td>Four years of trials. Significantly reduced adelgid density 66%. More effective than soil injection at 35%.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redgum Lerp Psyllid</td>
<td>Lester Young</td>
<td>Cal-Poly University</td>
<td>Significantly reduced nymphs for up to 8 months.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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