



Honeybee Colony Collapse Disorder



Bee Mortality Update: Neonicotinoids, Related Compounds and Metabolites

Neonicotinoid pesticides have been linked to Colony Collapse Disorder (CCD) and directly to bee fatalities. Researchers now believe that neonicotinoids can also produce long-term adverse effects on the quality and efficiency of bee pollination.

Included in the bee mortality studies is fipronil (a pyrazole class pesticide), suspected of contributing to CCD.

In April 2018 the European Union (EU) extended the 2013 ban of three neonicotinoids (clothianidin, imidacloprid and thiamethoxam) to all field crops. Additionally, the U.S. EPA is proceeding with risk assessments for five neonicotinoids scheduled for completion in 2019.

AccuStandard has assembled a comprehensive product line of neonicotinoids, fipronil, and related pesticides as well as several key metabolites to assist analysts in their on-going research.

Neonicotinoids

| Compound | CAS | NEAT Cat. No. | Unit | SOLUTION Cat. No. | 100 µg/mL Solvent | Unit |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------|---------------------------|-------------------|------|
| Acetamiprid | 135410-20-7 | P-820N | 10 mg | P-820S-CN | AcCN | 1 mL |
| 6-Chloropyridine-3-carboxylic acid | 5326-23-8 | P-1267N | 10 mg | P-1267S | MeOH | 1 mL |
| Clothianidin | 210880-92-5 | P-947N | 10 mg | P-947S | MeOH | 1 mL |
| n-Desmethylthiamethoxam | 171103-04-1 | ----- | ----- | P-1266S | MeOH | 1 mL |
| Dinotefuran | 165252-70-0 | ----- | ----- | P-986S-CN | AcCN | 1 mL |
| Furathiocarb | 65907-30-4 | P-569N | 10 mg | P-569S | MeOH | 1 mL |
| 6-Hydroxypyridine-3-carboxylic acid | 5006-66-6 | P-1226N | 10 mg | P-1226S | MeOH | 1 mL |
| Imidacloprid | 138261-41-3 | P-596N | 10 mg | P-596S | MeOH | 1 mL |
| 2-Imidazolidone | 120-93-4 | P-1224N | 10 mg | P-1224S | MeOH | 1 mL |
| Nitenpyram | 120738-89-8 | P-858N | 10 mg | P-858S-CN | AcCN | 1 mL |
| Sulfoxaflor | 946578-00-3 | P-1133N | 10 mg | P-1133S | MeOH | 1 mL |
| Thiacloprid | 111988-49-9 | P-838N | 10 mg | P-838S-CN | AcCN | 1 mL |
| Thiacloprid-amide | 676228-91-4 | P-1223N | 10 mg | P-1223S | MeOH | 1 mL |
| Thiamethoxam | 153719-23-4 | P-866N | 10 mg | P-866S-CN | AcCN | 1 mL |

Fipronils

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|----------------------------|-------|----------------------------|---------|------|
| Fipronil | 120068-37-3 | P-738N | 10 mg | P-738S * | MeOH | 1 mL |
| | | | | P-738S-A * | Acetone | 1 mL |
| Fipronil desulfinyl | 205650-65-3 | ----- | ----- | P-782S-A * | Acetone | 1 mL |
| Fipronil sulfide | 120067-83-6 | P-781N-5MG | 5 mg | P-781S-A * | Acetone | 1 mL |
| Fipronil sulfone | 120068-36-2 | ----- | ----- | P-780S-A | Acetone | 1 mL |

Fipronil and Metabolite Kit [P-FIP-MET-KIT *](#) **4 x 1 mL**
P-738S-A, P-782S-A, P-781S-A, P-780S-A

* ColdPAK required to maintain integrity of product.

Technical Note

Fipronil is in the phenyl pyrazole class of pesticides. It is a broad-spectrum insecticide used in many different applications. It is used in many commercial topical flea and tick treatments for cats and dogs. Fipronil is used in these types of applications because it is not readily absorbed through the skin, and has a comparatively low toxicity if ingested.

Fipronil produces three notable metabolites: fipronil desulfinyl, fipronil sulfide and fipronil sulfone. These metabolites form under different conditions and can be more toxic and environmentally persistent.

