

# NEONICS DEGRADE SOIL & WATER

"Neonics" is short for neonicotinoids (pronounced "nee-ō-nick-ō-tin-oids), an insecticide that attacks the nervous systems of insects and small mammals.

When used properly, neonics can be a useful short-term solution for reducing pest-populations.

Due to the highly toxic nature of neonics, they should be used sparingly and only by licensed professionals.

Neonics are too toxic for untrained consumers.

Anyone can purchase these pesticides without any training.

These pesticides accumulate and persist in soil and water.

Neonics can kill beneficial wildlife for years after their application.



## NEONICS GET IN DRINKING WATER

Three different types of neonics (clothianidin, imidacloprid, and thiamethoxam) have been detected in finished water samples and persist through water treatment practices. Studies find that Imidacloprid stays active in ground water for more than 30 days at pH 7 and 25°C.

## NEONICS DEGRADE SOILS

The use of neonics goes against the long-established principles of Integrated Pest Management (IPM), leading to environmental concerns. Neonics kill soil organisms that support healthy crops and ultimately reduces soil health and resilience. From human health to agriculture to water filtration, soil is an important resource for everything! Only 25% of the earth's surface is made up of soil and only 10% of that soil can be used to grow food. We have lost about 1/3 of Earth's arable soil in the past 40 years due to erosion and soil degradation.