http://www.rfb.it/bastaveleni/le_nostre_analisi.htm

Abstracts from some of our laboratory analyses made during the last season.

Note: All tests which were carried out on samples of dead bees, or dying bees which were frozen immediately and delivered to the laboratory in a cold box, NEVER showed any contamination with the poison.

We only discovered the contamination by thiamethoxam when we started to shake the frames of suspect hives into a plastic basin. The bees which are already poisoned/ contaminated just huddle at the bottom of the basin quietly and make no attempt to fly away. These bees, already doomed, were put in a sieve and transported at room temperature to the laboratory. Just before the analysis they were killed by being quickly frozen.

Virtually all samples analyzed by this method have tested positive for thiamethoxam.

So the 'normal' international laboratory test procedure used to date does not work if you pnly work on samples of dead honeybees. Thiamethoxam will never be found by this method! You have to kill the bees in the lab just minutes before the test is done – then you find the culprit.

TEST SAMPLE	Pesticide detected	Level found	Date
Bee-bread (pand'api)	Thiamethoxam	1.5 µg/Kg	8/7/10 > 30/7/10
Bee Bread [1]	Thiamethoxam	19 µg/Kg	13/07/10
Dead Bees	Thiamethoxam	0.8 µg/Kg	12/8/10 > 25/8/10
Sealed Bee Larvae	Thiamethoxam	9.4 µg/Kg	12/8/10 > 25/8/10
Dead Bees	Thiamethoxam	0.7 µg/Kg	16/09/10 > 30/9/10
Bee Larvae in glass [2]	Thiamethoxam	0.6 µg/Kg	22/10/10 > 30/10/10

NOTE 1: This analysis was carried out by the public (govt) laboratory

NOTE 2: Bee Larvae collected in glass container over a period of several days.
This included new-laid eggs, young larvae, older larvae and queen larvae.