

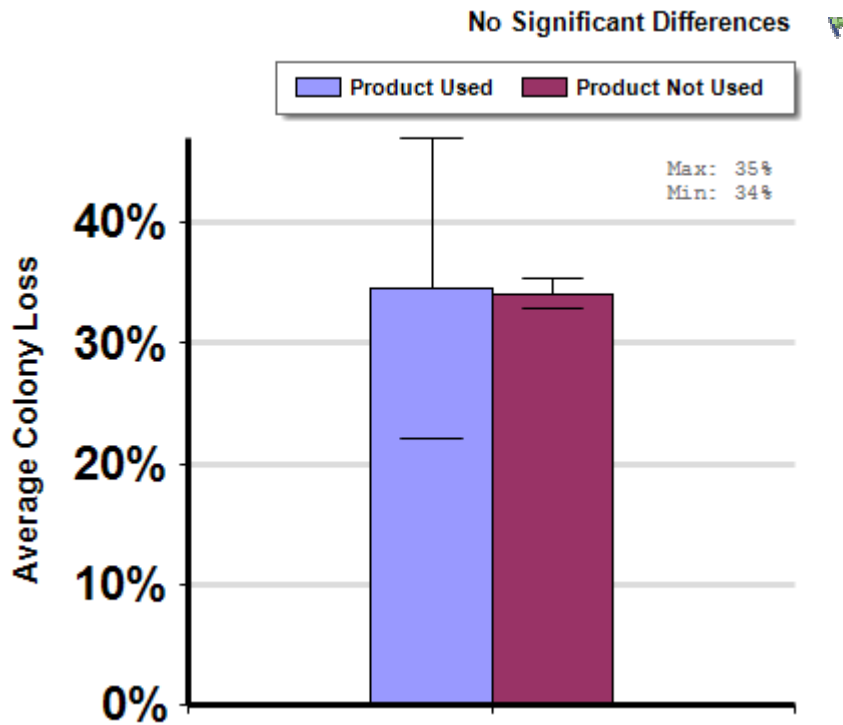


Mineral Oil Use

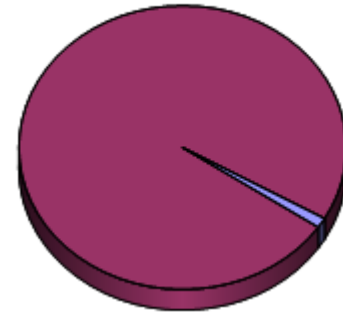
A comparison of average winter colony mortality among beekeepers who reported treating or not treating with mineral oil, at least once, between April 2010 and March 2011

Winter

Report ID: 194



Respondent Ratio



Interpretation

No difference was detected between groups

Survey Question

21. Did you use any other disease or parasite control product in a majority of your colonies that was not listed in questions 19 or 20 above?

	Total Number of Respondents Providing Valid Responses	Total Number of Colonies Managed	Average Number of Colonies Managed		Average Colony Loss		
			Mean	Standard Error	Mean(%)	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Product Used	35	927	26.5	12.6	34.6	22.0	47.1
Product Not Used	3,015	269,191	89.3	30.1	34.1	32.8	35.4

Comments About This Data

Mineral oil is applied in different ways, principally as a fog or drip, to control varroa mites. We did not collect data on how this material was applied which may have a big impact on its effectiveness.

Relevant Links, References, and Citations

[Inert ingredient](#)

[FIFRA exempt](#)

The EPA has determined that mineral oil is an inert ingredient that poses a minimum risk.

Because it is considered to be inert, mineral oil is exempt from requirements of the U.S. Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act(FIFRA).

Funded By:



United States
Department of
Agriculture

National Institute
of Food
and Agriculture

This information is for educational purposes only. References to commercial products or trade names do not imply endorsement by the Bee Informed Partnership or its members. The results presented here are the summary of the population who responded. The sample may not be representative of the beekeeping population at large. These results simply highlight differences in the sample population. The results cannot be considered conclusive, causative, protective, or attest to product efficacy or lack of efficacy.