Table 5. Risk assessment for the neonicotinoid insecticide imidacloprid to honey bees (*Apis mellifera*). Predicted times to 50% mortality (t50) of workers by ingesting nectar or pollen contaminated with imidacloprid, after taking into account that 11% of plants are contaminated [93]. By contrast, standard hazard quotients (HQ) for dietary NOEL of 20 μg L^{-1} [75] suggest that imidacloprid poses no danger to honey bees.

Residues	Imidacloprid (PEC)	PEC x frequency	Predicted t50*		HQ = PEC/NOEL
	(μg L^{-1} or kg^{-1})		(hours)	(days)	
Nectar	1	0.11	269	11.2	0.06
	3	0.33	211	8.8	0.15
Pollen	0.7	0.08	291	12.1	0.04
	10	1.1	162	6.8	0.50

* based on Ln t50 (hours) = 5.11 – 0.22 Ln c (μg L^{-1} or kg^{-1}) from Table 2. In this case c = PEC x frequency.