



RE-FILLING THE PADS IN THE FIELD

Order Our DVD Segment 5 shows how to make all equipment and actual work

MiteGone™ Pad Prep Station

**I. safety equipment:
respirator, goggles
and rubber pants**

**B. 65% formic acid
in a transport
approved keg**

**I. safety
equipment:
rubber gloves**

**I. drying
rack for
rubber
gloves**

**A. box of
MiteGone
evaporator
pads**

**D. cutting
guide and
C. knife**

**J. support
box with
screwed lid
and guides to
hold round
kegs**



**E. soaking / dripping
basket**

**F. soaker
pail**

**G. dripper pail (with a
raised grid like riser)**

**H. pitcher
of clean
water to
pour on in
case of
spill.**

**H. two pails
of clean
water in case
of a spill**

DO NOT UNWRAP THE PADS

Pad Prep Station: Should be set up down wind in the yard. Use a solid base such as a pallet to ensure an even level stable surface. To raise the materials from the ground, set them on top of boxes with securely fixed covers. Use a bee box or a stool to sit down when re-cutting and re-filling the MiteGone pads.

ECONOMY OF RE-USE OF PADS

IF YOU ARE PAYING TO YOURSELF OR TO YOUR LABOR \$ 10 OR MORE, IT IS LESS EXPENSIVE TO BUY NEW KITS AND DISPOSE OF THE USED PADS AS DIRECTED.

THE BEST & ONLY ECONOMICAL REUSE IS:

IN AUGUST: As described in the instructions, put pads in late summer, preferably on honey frame with plastic foundation, so if bees chew around and use honey in the winter they do not chew through the comb.

IN SPTING: Remove pads from hives and bring to REFILLING STATION. Re-cut evaporation surfaces in yard in the spring. Acid sterilizes the pads so they can be put in another hive without transferring disease. Throw out pads in late spring.

DO NOT LEAVE PADS IN OVER SUMMER. You will need Filling station as described above and the crew will bring you used pads for re-cutting and filling as they work hives in spring check or pollination preparation.

Reuse by Storing is not suited for commercial operator or anyone with 10 + hives.

MiteGone® was designed as a throw-away product, but for the penny-pincher, if pads are taken out of the hive, when they dry, they can be reused two or three times.

Pin wet pads to any sheltered wall to dry where animals and people cannot contact them. Clean and re-cut the evaporating surface for re-use. Store the pads in layers divided by wax paper. Dispose of pads properly when they become chewed-up, damaged, or when the pads become shorter than they are wide. Always remember to protect pads from sunlight.

1. DO NOT REMOVE THE PLASTIC WRAP FROM THE PADS.



2. Set up a pad re-fill station down wind in the yard.

3. Re cut One evaporating surface of pads along the 4 inch dimension By 1/4" and place them, with the cut- evaporating surface down, in the soaking basket.

Put on safety equipment, gloves, and respirator.

4. place the basket into the soaker pail.

5. Close the soaker pail and fill the pail full of acid through the hole in the lid until pads are fully submerged.

6. While the pads you just cut are soaking, remove respirator and gloves and prepare the

whole yard for pad installation by removing the outermost comb and the comb next to it out of the top box and by cleaning the wall of the hive body.

7. When the yard is prepared, put respirator and gloves back on and move basket with pads into the dripping pail.



8. Re cut up more pads, place them in a second soaking basket, and then put them in the soaker pail filling the pail with acid through the hole in the lid.

9. Take the basket of filled pads out of the dripping pail to the prepared hives and install them by attaching the pads to the outside of the outmost comb with capped honey or the hive body with a nail, toothpick, paperclip, or staple in each corner of the pad.

10. Place the comb with the pad into the hive first, gently pressing the pad against the wall of the hive body using the comb, then insert the remaining comb into the space left.

11. Repeat this process until the yard is done.

12. Strain and pour unused acid back into the keg, replace the tap with the proper plug, wash all acid laced equipment before leaving for the next yard.

13. Incorporate the treatment into pollination preparation or spring / fall check.

NOTE: Above instruction are for one operator. If you have crew? You do the cutting and soaking leave hive prep, removing, caring, and instating pads to crew. In our time study: I was re-cutting the pads, refiling them and drain for re-installation. First helper was preparing hives and removing used pads. Second helper was bringing used pads to me and taking refilled pads to hives and placing them on prepared combs like you see in above picture. When first helper finished preparing hives, he pin pads to comb and closed hives.