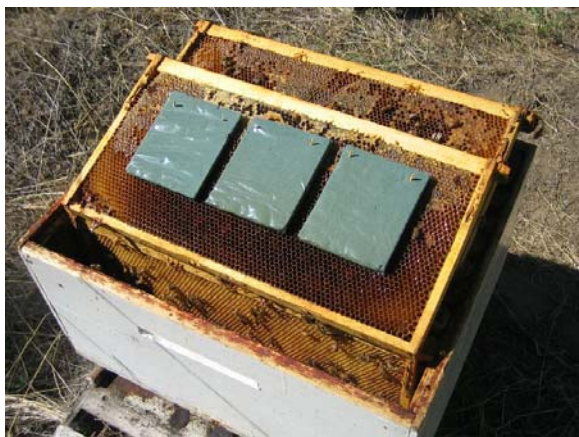


SIMPLIFIED INSTRUCTIONS FOR TREATMENT IN TEMPERATE CLIMATE.

Regardless of what method, pesticide, or homemade potion you use all treatments in late September or October are too late! The damage to winter bees has already been done and the colony may collapse



YOU CAN USE PRE-FILLED PADS OR FILL DRY PADS IN YARD

IN TEMPERATE CLIMATES OF CANADA, USA, EUROPE, AND SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE (SH)

TREAT TWICE A YEAR WITH 65% FORMIC ACID AND THE MITEGONE METHOD

DO NOT UNWRAP THE PADS
INSTALL PADS BY OPEN END DOWN

Performing Verification Testing Before Each Treatment in August and April is a Must

Tests at other times do not relate to our experience. Use Natural Drop collected over 3-5 days and prorated to 24 hours. Drops below 8-10 mites are proof your last treatment worked and you are below the economical damage threshold. (See testing for complete instruction.) Treat even with 'O' drop results. Each time, send at least 100 bees for slicing to confirm there are no trachea mites to cause damage.

Last week of August LATE SUMMER (SH)

As shown in our web picture, install three half pads, preferably on a frame of honey with plastic foundation. Fasten pads to comb using toothpick halves; two halves for each pad. Leave the pads in the hives until the spring. You will be able to refill and reuse some of the pads.

Beginning of April LATE SPRING (SH)

Reverse and check your hive. Install two half pads in top super as shown in the picture above. Remove pads at the end of May when putting on honey supers. Discard or refill for use in screened boards.

Rule of Thumb: ONE 5" half pad is required for each 5 deep frames of bees or equivalent. In colonies of one deep brood chamber with Q excluder and shadow honey box put pads in honey box. In splits and nucleus colonies, place pads in brood chamber.

Benefits & Side Effects: Following this method will get rid of Varroa and Tracheal mites carrying viruses reduce Nosema and Chalkbrood, as well as the lesser wax Moth. It will also help to increase the effectivity of screen bottom boards and will possibly deter the small hive beetle from entering the hives.

Cost per Year per Hive: \$3 - \$5 You will need 3-5" half pads and 1 liter of acid for year round treatment.

Before You Call the Help Line Visit www.mitegone.com. Everything I know is there. Sign up for updates.

For complete instruction please print and use "Treatment Selection", "Preparing Hives", "Other Uses of Pads", "Safety" and "Testing" in "Print Literature" on our website for your field manual.

ACID SAFETY – FIRST AID – RESPIRATORS

Respirators and Filters

A chemical cartridge respirator with organic vapor cartridge and dust/mist filter is recommended for outside use only.

**Example: North Safety Products:
7700 Half Mask 7583-P100 Cartridge**

Safety & Practicality for Beekeepers

The government safety regulations generally used in the chemical industry are unfortunately not very applicable to beekeeping and are usually discouraging.

- Aprons in the bee yard do not work. Bees get caught underneath them and then you get stung. I replaced aprons with thin rubber (rain) pants under my overalls.
- All acid must be handled at ground level below the knees; never above the waistline. Never do any thinning or measuring at eye level. (It is not necessary with MiteGone to handle acid above the waistline.)
- Set up the filling station in the bee yard down wind on a pallet on the ground.
- All filling is done below the knee level in the outdoor breeze while sitting in front of the filling station.
- Fill the pads in the bee yards. **DO NOT** pre-fill and transport large stacks of pads. Pre-filled pads will be crushed by their own weight unless you use properly designed **ready-to-fill kits**. (See www.mitegone.com for details)

- Always use a scale on the ground for thinning and measuring in grams, kilos or pounds rather than measuring volume.
- The only safe way to transport acid is in thick walled 25kg kegs that the acid is sold in and approved by regulations.
- Never pour acid from one container to another by hand or lift the barrels using a forklift above you. Use loading docks and always have the barrels or kegs on solid ground. Use the “submerged hose” method. Use a hose with a tap so you can open and close flow while thinning acid from 85-65% from barrels to small kegs without open pouring and funnels.
- Incorporate the preparation for treatment into your hive management. Prepare all hives in the bee yard for treatment so you only put the respirator on once and do acid work only while wearing the respirator for a short time.
- Use medium thick rubber gloves so you have comfort feeling in your hands. Carry the filled pads below your waistline in soaking/dripping baskets.

First aid: water

Have a hose with clean running water or two pails of water, one open and one sealed in case an open one spills. Have a pitcher ready to dilute any spills of acid.

Before You Call the Help Line, Visit www.mitegone.com. All I know is there.
Read: Usage Policy
Read: The handbook and manual containing detailed instructions.
Print Literature applicable to your Operation and put it in 3 hole binder creating your own field manual.

