



MiteGone™ Enterprises Int.

WAIVER –USAGE POLICY –ACID SAFETY –FIRST AID

2910 GLENMORE ROAD N., KELOWNA, B.C., CANADA, V1V 2B6,

e-mail: info@mitegone.com website: www.mitegone.com Tel/Fax: 1- 250-762-8156

DISCLAIMER: This abstract was created from various government and manufacturers publications and regulations. MiteGone Enterprises waives all claims of liability as anyone using this information does so at their own discretion and responsibility. You should read the following documents:

- Canada Schedule C94-05 Use of Acid http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/pmra-arla/english/pdf/reg/reg_c9405-e.pdf
- Material Safety Data Sheet www.proscitech.com.au/catalogue/msds/c350.pdf
- Respirators: North Safety Products. Cranston RI USA. 1-800-430-4110

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS WHEN USING MITEGONE WITH 65% LIQUID FORMIC ACID AS A TREATMENT FOR HONEY BEES INFESTED WITH VARROA OR TRACHEA MITES AND FOR THE DETECTION OF VARROA MITES IN HONEY BEE COLONIES.

DANGER

CORROSIVE TO SKIN AND EYES. USE FORMIC ACID: 65% IN WATER READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

RESPIRATOR with an organic vapor cartridge and dust / mist filter is recommended for outside use only. Example: North 7700 half masks 7583-P100 Cartridge. Replace cartridge according to OSHA recommendations on www.osha.gov or before each treatment period in the spring and the fall. If you can smell acid inside the mask replace cartridge immediately.

PRACTICALITY IN SAFETY:

- Aprons in the bee yard do not work. Bees get caught underneath them and then you get stung. We replaced aprons with thin rubber (rain) pants under overalls.
- Use medium thick gloves so you have comfort and feeling in your hands.
- The rule is that all acid must be handled at ground level below the knees, never above the waistline. Carry the filled pads below your waistline. Never do any thinning or measuring at eye level. (It is not necessary with MiteGone to handle acid above the waistline.)
- **NEVER** work with acid inside.
- **NEVER** pour water into acid.
- **ALWAYS** acid into water.
- 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,

MiteGone™ Pad Prep Station

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 cutting and filling the MiteGone pads.

safety equipment: respirator, goggles and rubber pants

liquid to be dispensed such as formic acid

safety equipment: rubber gloves

drying rack for rubber gloves

box of MiteGone evaporator pads

cutting guide and knife



plastic cup of clean water to pour on in case of spill.

two pails of clean water in case of a spill

soaking / dripping basket

soaker pail

dripper pail (with a raised grid like riser)

DO NOT UNWRAP THE PADS

provide a hose with a tap so you can thin acid from 85-65% from barrels to small kegs without open pouring and funnels.

- Always use a scale on the ground for thinning and measuring in grams, kilos or pounds rather than measuring volume.
- Fill the pads in the bee yards. **DO NOT** pre-fill and transport the pads. You will arrive at the yard with mashed potato-like substance.
- Acid is hazardous material and cargo. The only safe and legal way to transport acid is in thick walled 25kg kegs that the acid is sold in and approved by regulations.
- Never leave the tap on the barrel during transport.
- 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.
- After the yard is done, strain and pour unused acid back into the barrel, replace the tap with the proper plug, wash all pails, baskets and acid laced equipment before going into the next yard.

Reuse of Pads: Pin wet pads to any sheltered wall, where animals and people can not

contact them, to dry. Clean and re-cut the evaporating surface for re-use. Store the pads in layers divided by wax paper and protect the pads from the light. Dispose of pads properly when they become chewed-up, damaged, or when they become shorter than they are wide.

TIME AND TEMPERATURE OF APPLICATION:

- Do not use when honey supers are in place, to prevent contamination of marketable honey or wax by unwanted residues. In spring, treatment must be discontinued at least 2 weeks before the anticipated honey flow.
- Formic acid will disturb colony activities and may, at temperatures above 30 °C / 90 °F, result in the queens to stop laying, rejection or a slight increase in bee mortality.
- Temperatures below 20°C and 68°F are recommended for work with formic acid and pad application to hives. High temperatures may cause dangerous exposure from acid fumes to humans and bees alike.
- Have a first aid water hose with clean running water or two pails of water, one open and one sealed, with a pitcher ready to dilute any spray or spills.

FILLING PADS FOR RETAIL (for the small and hobby beekeeper market):

- Set up a station outside as shown above. Follow the same routine as you do in the bee yard. Instead of putting the pads in the hives, put them into Ziploc bags or plastic bags that you seal with a thermal sealer. A thermal sealer is recommended as you can make the packages tighter.

- I suggest that you pack treatments for one hive and three hives. This will accommodate all 1-12-hive owners. The larger beekeepers will buy dry pads, acid and fill the pads on their own. Do not put more than six pads in one package (three high and two pads wide) as the pads might get damaged. Make the packages as tight as possible so the pads do not move inside. Do not stack these into a tall stack. Use stacking trays. The pads are heavy and the lower pads will get squashed. Six pads to a stack should be the maximum. Transfer all stock into safe storage.

WHEN SELLING PREFILLED PADS:

- Insist that the customer supply a solid tamper-proof container such as a heavy-duty honey pail, or a steel or wooden box with a very secure lid. **Never sell pre-filled pads in a bag or soft container. Make the customer buy a heavy-duty honey pail from you.**

STORING THE ACID:

- Store the acid in the original containers and the pre-filled pads in an acid safe containers outside in a cool, dry, well-ventilated secured storage area with a strong locking mechanism. A non-working but newer refrigerator with a good seal and back wall top vent is the best. Just add a locking device.
- Make sure there are no children or pets in the area when opening the storage refrigerator. Also, make sure the acid storage does not leak when closed as not to cause injury to children or animals.
- Use caution when opening the acid container, especially in warm weather, as pressure may have built up. Avoid heat, sparks and open flames. Store away from sulfuric acid and oxidizing materials.

- Formic acid vapors are heavier than air, and may collect in low places, or flow to an ignition source and flash back. Vapor concentrations of 18 to 57% in air are combustible, and pose a moderate fire hazard.
- Do NOT use chest freezers, barrels, or other containers where acid fumes can accumulate and cause an explosion or injury to anyone leaning into it retrieving pads or kegs filled with acid. From a refrigerator, any fumes accumulated will be released in your presence.

DISPOSAL:

Absorbent pads containing formic acid should be disposed of according to government instructions. For information on the disposal of unused, unwanted or damaged product and the cleanup of spills, contact the regional office of Environmental Protection. Follow government instructions for any required cleaning of the formic acid container prior to its disposal. Dispose of the container in accordance with government requirements.

Use common sense and follow government and manufacturer's instructions on handling acid.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN:

- Corrosive to eyes and skin by direct contact or by exposure to vapors. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Potential skin sensitizer. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapors – use a respirator. Wear goggles or face shield, chemically-resistant gloves, apron/pants and boots when handling liquid formic acid. Work outdoors, and always stand upwind of the use location. If a strong vinegar odor is encountered, area should be evacuated until the vapors have dissipated.
- When applying, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing immediately if contaminated by splash or spill. Store and wash contaminated clothing separately from household laundry.
- To prevent accidental exposure, post appropriate signs to prevent opening of treated hives within 24 hours of application. Do not contaminate water supply, ponds, lakes or streams.

FIRST AID:

- **IF ON SKIN:** Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected area with soap or mild detergent and large amounts of water. If chemical burn develops, cover area with a sterile, dry dressing, bandage securely and contact a physician immediately.
- **IF IN EYES:** Wash eyes immediately with large amounts of water. Cover with sterile bandages. Contact a physician immediately.
- **IF INGESTED:** Do not induce vomiting. Drink large quantities of water or milk. If vomiting occurs, administer fluids repeatedly. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Contact a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Take container or product name with you to the hospital emergency department or physician.
- **IF INHALED:** Remove person to a safe, uncontaminated area. If breathing has stopped, clear airway and start artificial respiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical attention. Take container or product name with you to the hospital emergency department or physician.

LEGAL LIABILITY:

- **Notice to User:** It is an offense under the Pest Control Products Act to use a control product under unsafe conditions.
- Generally, you cannot store or work with acids in residential areas. Check with your local governments.
- You will be liable for any injury to children, people (including the blind), or animals caused by acid. Make sure your acid storage is idiot proof.
- You may be wise to offer custom treatment and training to hobbyists helping them avoid mistakes.
- Acid is a dangerous material. You signed the waiver when you bought the acid, therefore you must have all users of this treatment do the same. Properly train your staff and keep a record of the training.

MiteGone™ CUSTOMER/ASSOCIATE CONTRACT -RELEASE OF CLAIMS-WAIVER OF LIABILITY

WARNING: BY SIGNING THIS YOU GIVE UP THE RIGHT TO SUE

The Associate hereby releases and forever discharges MiteGone™ Enterprises Inc. and all of its respective servants, employees, agents, directors, officers, contractors, manufacturers of MiteGone™ product and suppliers of formic acid of and from any and all claims, demands, damages, suits, debts, actions, causes of action, costs and expenses resulting from the use of MiteGone™ product or formic acid. In signing this Release, the associate is not relying on any oral or written representations or statements made by MiteGone™ Enterprises Inc. to induce the use of Formic Acid treatments. The Associate confirms he/she has read and understood this Release prior to signing it. This Release shall be binding upon the Associate, and the Associate's heirs, administrators, executors, successors and assigns. MiteGone™ Enterprises Inc. does not warrant that this product complies with any laws in the use for treatment of mites in beehives in any country except Canada.

Customer / Associate Print Name:	Tel:	Fax:
Address:	e-mail	
Signed this ____ day of _____ 20__ in the city of _____		Signature: _____
Signed in the presence of: <i>(Legal witness required: lawyer/doctor/dentist/principal/banker/customs, government, MiteGone agent)</i>		
Witness Print Name:	Occupation:	
Witness Address:	Signature:	