

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMERCOMMERCIAL, MIGRATORY ALMOND POLLINATORS



### GENERAL ALL LOCATIONS

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

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

**It cleans your own hives but also  
prevents them from reinfestation.**

**DO NOT UNWRAP THE PADS**  
**INSTALL PADS OPEN END DOWN**

### **Performing Verification Testing Before Each Treatment is a Must**

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 Spring, send at least 100 bees for slicing to confirm there are no trachea mites to cause damage.

### **Last week of August** LATE SUMMER

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 (see reuse).

### **Beginning of ALMOND POLINATION**

Reverse and check your hive. Install two half pads in top super as shown in the picture above. Remove pads at the end when putting on honey supers.

**Rule of Thumb:** ONE 5" pad is required for each 5 frames of bees. (See treatment selection.)

**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 effectiveness 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" pads and 1 liter of acid for year round treatment.

**Before You Call the Help Line** Visit [www.mitegone.com](http://www.mitegone.com). Everything I know and you want to know is there. (See frequently asked questions, and Sign up for updates.)

**For complete instruction see:**

**TREATMENT SELECTION - INSTRUCTIONS - EQUIPMENT - RULES - SECTION**  
**READ & PRINT ALL DOCUMENTS APPLYING TO YOUR SITUATION OR INTEREST. -**

# **FIRST TREATMENT:**

## **IF YOU ARE HOME IN NORTHERN OR CENTRAL STATES:**

And planning to take your hives to CALIFORNIA late in FALL or in WINTER:

***You have to treat on end of August: all treatments in late September or October are too late! The damage to winter bees has already been done and the colony may collapse.***

**IF YOU ARE LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA,** and have drought in mid-summer, use the summer treatment described for hot, dry use, instead of the above described treatment, or postpone your treatment to late September October when your Queens reduce brood laying.

**IF YOU ARE FROM GULF STATES,** and have a hot and humid climate and a long brooding period, postpone treatment to the dry part of fall and use the treatment described in Variations for hot, wet use, instead of the above described treatment.

# **SECOND TREATMENT:**

**The best time to treat in the spring is** when preparing hives to go to almonds or during almond pollination before the extensive brooding period, place 2 half pads into each hive as shown in our standard treatment.

**YOU CANNOT TREAT BOOMERS AFTER ALMOND POLLINATION THEY ARE: TOO STRONG AND VENTILATE VIGOROUSLY, THEY WILL BLOW ALL ACID FUMES OUT.**

## **TREAT THE SPLITS:**

After the almonds when you are doing splits and have one box full of bees and are putting the empty one on top, use 2 pads in the top box as in the standard treatment. The hives can be shipped that way and queens can be introduced at the same time.

**OR -** If you are shipping your splits in singles put 2 halves in immediately when you are making them or when you are putting the second box on at home.

**DO NOT REMOVE THE PADS UNTIL** you are preparing hives for honey production.

**If you follow this method, you will be very happy with the results. You will think that both mites and other problems that plague beekeeping today never existed in North America and the cost can be as low as \$3 US per hive per year.**

**IF YOU ARE HOME IN SECLUDED AREAS WITHOUT LARGE REINFESTATION:** There is a possibility that in the second or third year you will find your mite population very low before the treatment in August. Try on small portion of your hives to use only the treatment during almond pollination and if it works slowly extend it.

## **PRACTICALITY IN SAFETY.**

### **FOR INSTALLING PREFILLED PADS FROM KITS TO HIVES:**

- Only medium thick rubber gloves so you have comfort feeling in your hands are required. Carry the filled pads below your waistline.
- Incorporate the treatment into your management. Prepare all hives in bee yard for treatment so if you want to wear respirator: You wear it for a short time

### **HANDLING, THINNING, FILLING DRY KITS, OR REUSE:**

- Respirator with organic vapor cartridge and dust/mist filter: North safety product: 7700 half mask & 583-P100 cartridge is recommended for outside use. Rubber gloves, boots and thin rubber (rain) pants under overalls are required.
- **NEVER** work with acid inside.
- **NEVER** pour water into acid. **ALWAYS** acid into water.
- Never 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, with a tap so you can thin acid to-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.
- 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 or in containers approved by regulations.
- Never leave the tap on the container during transport.
  
- 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.
- After the yard is done, strain and pour unused acid back into the keg, replace the tap with the proper plug, wash all pails, baskets and acid laced equipment before going into the next yard.

### **FIRST AID: WATER! WATER! WATER!**

- Have a water hose with clean running water ready.
- In bee yards have two pails of water, one open with a pitcher ready to dilute any spray or spills, and one sealed in case the open one accidentally tips over.