



For the treatment of varroosis due to *Varroa destructor* in honeybees

CONTENTS: 60 strips
NET WT 5 LB 0.425 OZ (2280g)
EPA REG. NO: 94413-3
EPA Establishment No. 102604-URY-1

INSTRUCCIONES
EN ESPAÑOL



SUSTAINED-RELEASE FIBER STRIP FOR CONTROL OF VARROA MITES ON BEES

Active Ingredient: Oxalic Acid Dihydrate:18.42%
Inert Ingredients: 81.58%
TOTAL: 100.00%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER-PELIGRO
POISON



FIRST AID

If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. - Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. - DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING unless told to by the poison control center or doctor. - Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Move person to fresh air. - If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, if possible. DO NOT use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance, use respiratory medical device. - Call a poison control center or doctor for advice.
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. - Call a poison control center or doctor for advice.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Take off contaminated clothing. - Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. - Call a poison control center or doctor for advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center, doctor, or going for treatment. For non-emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 seven days a week, 6:30 am to 4:30 pm Pacific Time (NPIC Website: www.npic.orst.edu).

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Treatment should be rapidly instituted by giving a dilute solution of calcium lactate, limewater, finely pulverized chalk, plaster, and/or milk to supply large amounts of calcium to inactivate oxalate by forming an insoluble calcium salt in the stomach. Gastric lavage is controversial, since this may compound an already severe corrosive lesion in the esophagus or stomach. However, if used, gastric lavage should be done with limewater (calcium hydroxide). Intravenous gluconate or calcium chloride solutions should be given to prevent hypocalcemic tetany; in severe cases parathyroid extract also has been given. Additionally, acute renal failure should be anticipated, and careful fluid management is necessary. Metabolically its toxicity is believed to be due to the capacity of oxalic acid to immobilize calcium and thus upset the calcium-potassium ratio in critical tissues. Effective therapy against burns from oxalic acid involves replacement of calcium.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER POISON



Fatal if inhaled. Do not breathe (dust, vapor, or spray mist). Wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R or P filter. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage.

Causes skin burns. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear chemical resistant gloves and protective eyewear (goggles or face shield). May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.





PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Handlers and Applicators who apply product must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Socks and shoes
- Chemical resistant gloves (barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils., nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils., neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils., natural rubber ≥ 14 mils., polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mils., or viton ≥ 14 mils.)
- Protective eyewear (goggles or face shield)
- Wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R, or P filter

User Safety Requirements:

- Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions are provided for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

VarroSan™ is a sustained-release fiber strip designed for use in beehives to control the parasitic mite (*Varroa destructor*) on honey bees.

EXTENDED-RELEASE METHOD PERMITTED WITH HONEY SUPERS ON.

FOR USE WHEN THE VARROA DESTRUCTOR INFESTATION REACHES A LEVEL THAT WILL AFFECT THE HEALTH OF THE COLONY IF LEFT UNCHECKED. APPLICATION COULD BE SPRING, SUMMER, OR FALL.

How to determine when treatment is necessary?

Use an alcohol wash of about 300 nurse bees collected off of a brood frame and determine the percentage of varroa mite infestation. Treat once the infestation reaches 1-2%.

For varroa treatment - Use 4 VarroSan™ strips per brood chamber (i.e., one strip per 2.5

Frames of Bees - FoB).

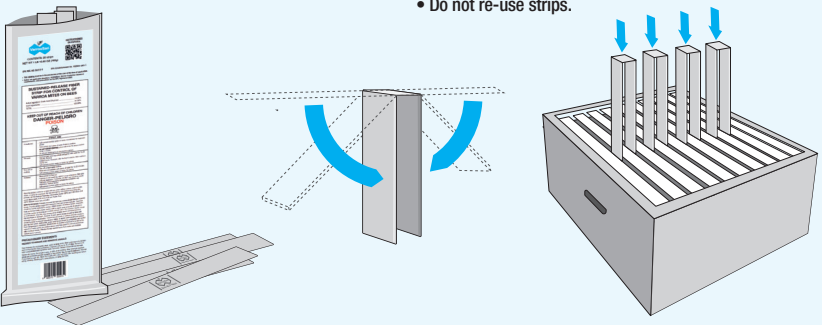
# FoB	0-2.5	3-5	6-7.5	8-10
# Strips	1	2	3	4

Take the appropriate number of strips from the pack, fold in half and hang each strip over one comb frame inside the brood area or the bee cluster, with a minimum distance of 2 frames between strips, for example, one strip in frames 2, 4, 6, 8. Hang VarroSan™ strips in the brood chamber in such a way that the bees can walk on the strips, slightly away from the surface of the frames. Leave the strips inside the hive from 42 days to 56 days, and then remove. If, after 42 days bees are not in contact with the strips, reposition the strips closer to the cluster. Strips must be removed after a maximum of 56 days. DO NOT re-use the strips.

Timing: Hang VarroSan™ strips in the hives in the spring-summer and/or the Fall if varroa mite infestations have reached treatment threshold.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- For in-hive use only. Maximum rate = 4 strips per brood chamber per application (i.e., one strip per 2.5 Frames of Bees - FoB).
- Strips must be removed after a maximum of 56 days.
- Do not re-use strips.



STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE:	Keep strips in original, unopened packaging until ready to use. Unused product store in original packaging only. Do not store near strong oxidizing agents, strong bases, metals, and acid chlorides. Store in a cool (below 86°F / 30°), dry area, out of direct sunlight and heat. Do not freeze.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:	Pesticide wastes may be hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance
CONTAINER HANDLING:	Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. Do not burn unless allowed by local regulations.

Manufacturer for:
Vita Bee Health Limited
1 Castlewood Avenue,
Rathmines,
Dublin 6 D06 H685
Phone: 417-363-0020



Expiration date:
24 months from
date of manufacture
Batch number/
Date of manufacture:
See edge of pack