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GROUP 19 INSECTICIDE

APIVAR™ STRIPS

COMMERCIAL
INSECTICIDE- Plastic strip
For the control of mites (varroatosis) on honey bees

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Amitraz 3.3 %

POTENTIAL SKIN SENSITIZER

REG. N°. 29092 PCP ACT

**READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING
CAUTION**



POISON

NET CONTENTS: _____ PLASTIC STRIPS

Registrant in Canada and owner of the product and trademark Apivar®:

Véto-pharma SAS
12-14 rue de la Croix-Martre
91120 Palaiseau France

Public Inquiries:
Alberta Honey Producers Cooperative Ltd.
70 Alberta Ave. Box 3909
Spruce Grove, Alberta, T7X 3B1
T. 780-962-5573

Expiry date: 24 months / Batch Nr, Date of Manufacture: See on the edge or back or front of pack

GENERAL:

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

DIRECTION FOR USE:

For varroa treatment – To control varroa mite, remove honey supers before application of Apivar®. Use 2 Apivar® strips per brood chamber (ie. 1 strip per 5 Frames of Bees FoB).

Nr FoB	≤ 5	6-10	11-15	≥ 16
Nr Strips	1	2	3	4

Install Apivar strips in hives immediately after opening package. Separate the double strip and hang each strip between two comb frames inside the brood area or the bee cluster, with a minimum distance of 2 frames between strips. Suspend Apivar® strips in the brood chamber in such a way that the bees can walk on both sides of the strips. Leave strips inside the hive for 42 days, and then remove. In case of movement inside the beehive far from the strips, a repositioning of the strips should be done into the bee cluster, and the strips left in place for 14 more days before removal. Strips must be removed after a maximum of **56 days. DO NOT re-use the strips. Do not handle more than 200 strips (100 pairs) per person per day.** Wear chemical resistant gloves (e.g. nitrile) when handling the strips. DO NOT contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by disposal of used strips and packaging.

TIMING:

Hang Apivar® strips in the hives in the spring or the fall if varroa mite infestations have reached treatment threshold. All Apivar® strips should be removed 2 weeks before the honey flow starts.

DO NOT USE APIVAR® STRIPS WHEN HONEY SUPERS ARE PRESENT.

If mite infestation reaches treatment thresholds in autumn, remove surplus honey supers before using Apivar®. Consult provincial guidelines for more information on varroa control.

WITHOLDING PERIOD FOR HONEY COLLECTION: Do NOT use while honey supers are present. Wait 14 days after removing strips before placing honey supers on hive.

PRECAUTIONS:

POTENTIAL SKIN SENSITIZER.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Keep strips in original, unopened packaging, away from foodstuffs. Avoid inhalation of product vapour when opening the sealed packet of strips. Avoid contact with skin and eyes and wear chemical resistant gloves (e.g. nitrile) when handling the strips. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after use. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. Harmful if inhaled. Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst using. Avoid contamination of any water supply with strips or empty container.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

Toxic to aquatic organisms.

FIRST AID:

If on Skin/clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

If in eyes: 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 centre or doctor for treatment advice.

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control centre or doctor for further treatment advice.

If swallowed: Call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Amitraz acts primarily as an α 2-adrenergic receptor agonist. Symptoms of poisoning may include central nervous system depression (drowsiness, dizziness, and decreased heart rate), skin irritation, eye irritation, and transient skin flushing. Phentolamine and Yohimbine may be useful antidotes.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS:

For resistance management, please note that Apivar® contains a Group 19 insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Apivar® and other Group 19 insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides is used repeatedly in the same location. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action but are specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed. To delay insecticide resistance:

- Where possible, rotate the use of Apivar® or other Group 19 insecticides with different groups that control the same pests.
- Insecticide use should be based on an IPM program that includes scouting, record keeping, and considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Correctly identify the pest and ensure economic and agronomic thresholds are met before treatment.
- Monitor treated pest populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact your local provincial extension specialist.

STORAGE:

Store at ambient room temperature, out of direct sunlight, and away from other pesticides that may contaminate the strips. To prevent contamination store this product away from food or feed.

DISPOSAL:

Dispose of packaging and used strips in accordance with provincial requirements. For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of spills. Shelf life: when stored appropriately, this product should show no significant degradation for two years from date of manufacture.

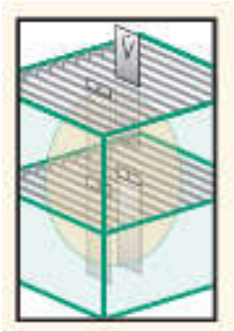
NOTICE TO USER:

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label.

[Image of honey bee – image below or similar]



[Image of instruction to user on placement of strips – image below or similar]



Optional Marketing claims – Note to Reviewer – [bracketed] text is optional or alternate phrasing of statements

Manufacturing Claims

- 1) Apivar is an amitraz-based Varroa miticide accepted for use in the United States and Canada.
- 2) An amitraz based product for bees
- 3) Apivar is manufactured in France to the highest quality standards
- 4) The Apivar strip provides consistent results, is not harmful for the bees, and meets or exceeds stringent [manufacturing] quality standards when used according to the label directions.
- 5) Formulated by beekeeping experts for beekeepers
- 6) Apivar is produced in Europe (France).
- 7) Véro-pharma controls the entire Apivar production chain from the supply of primary materials to release on the market. This means that Véro-pharma is able to guarantee the high quality of Apivar, in accordance with regulations in the different countries where the product is registered.
- 8) Apivar is manufactured in a good manufacturing process (GMP) facility

- 9) High quality product
- 10) Strict analysis and quality control process of each batch before marketing.
- 11) Apivar strips are vacuum-packed to preserve the[ir] active ingredient.

Preservation Claims

- 12) We recommend you install Apivar strips in the hive immediately after opening the package.

Mode of Action Claims

- 13) Apivar is an amitraz-based apiary product that treats not just one generation of Varroa mites, but several successive generations, reducing mite populations in the hive in [1] [one] [a single] application.
- 14) The plastic polymer of Apivar strips has been developed to continuously release amitraz over 6-8 weeks, killing several successive generations of Varroa mites.
- 15) Apivar works by slow-release technology. Varroa mite population fall through the duration of the treatment.
- 16) No knock-down effect: it is normal not to always see a [high fall] [significant reduction] in the first days of the treatment.
- 17) A long-acting treatment like Apivar kills several successive generations of Varroa mites during the treatment period. As a result, the colony remains clean for the long term.
- 18) Amitraz is a miticide that paralyzes Varroa mites. Varroa can no longer hold on to the bees and fall to the bottom of the hive, leading to their starvation.
- 19) The plastic polymer strip of Apivar is specifically designed to ensure a regular release of amitraz on the surface of the strip during the duration of treatment.
- 20) The polymer strip was chosen for its rigidity and its ability to continuously release the active ingredient over a 6-8-week period.
- 21) Apivar works by contact: the active ingredient is continuously delivered over time. As bees [get] [move] in contact with the strip's surface, they pick up molecules of the active ingredient and then distribute them throughout the colony.
- 22) The active ingredient is delivered continuously during the treatment period.

Application Claims

- 23) Effective in [One] single application
- 24) [Provides] Long period of protection
- 25) Convenient and easy to use
- 26) Apivar can be used in the presence of queen cells or non-mated young queens.
- 27) Quick and easy to use
- 28) Easy way to treat your colonies against varroa mites
- 29) *Varroa destructor*? Apivar exterminator!
- 30) No temperature constraint when using Apivar
- 31) Apivar can be used as a spring treatment (before spring honey production) and as a late summer / autumn treatment.
- 32) Strips can [remain] [be left] in the hive between 6 to 8 weeks depending on the size of the brood area.

- 33) Apivar can be introduced as soon as hive activity resumes in the spring, or after the withdrawal of supers, even when outside temperatures are high, without risk to the colony.
- 34) The larger the area of brood is, the longer the strips should be left in the hive within a maximum treatment period of 8 weeks.
- 35) Hang Apivar strips in the hives in the spring and/or the fall if Varroa mite infestations have reached treatment threshold.
- 36) If mite infestation reaches treatment thresholds in fall, remove surplus honey supers before using Apivar.
- 37) The strips should be placed in such a way that the bees can have free access to both sides.
- 38) Effectiveness is tied to contact between bees and strips
- 39) Promote as much contact as possible
- 40) More contact = better distribution of amitraz in the colony
- 41) There are no counter-indications for feeding colonies at the same time as Apivar strips are inserted into the hives, as the system does not disturb feeding activity.
- 42) Treat all of your colonies at the same time to avoid re-infestation.
- 43) Check the position of the strips in the brood nest during the treatment and, readjust it. Scrape the strip to remove wax or propolis
- 44) If you discover that the brood area has moved away from the Apivar strips, relocate the strips to the brood area and lengthen the treatment period up to 56 days maximum to ensure maximum efficiency.

Resistance Management Statements

- 45) Leave strips inside the hive for 42-56 days, and then remove.
- 46) It is important to remove the strips at the end of treatment in order to prevent the presence of low quantities of amitraz in the hive. Failing to remove the strips is a poor practice that may encourage the development of possible resistance.
- 47) To avoid encouraging the development of resistance, do not leave the strips in place throughout the winter season.
- 48) Apivar strips are not biodegradable and should be disposed of after treatment in accordance with local regulations.

Efficacy/Product Performance Claims

- 49) Proven effective for more than 25 years. First Market Authorization in France in 1995
- 50) Effectiveness proven by various studies in different countries

Pollinator Protection Statements

- 51) Specifically formulated for honey bee protection.
- 52) Simple composition of two ingredients
- 53) Apivar contains only 1 formulant [ingredient] (the plastic strip)
- 54) When used according to the label directions, Apivar is not harmful to bees and hive products thanks to the high quality of its components and its controlled-release technology.

- 55) The only inert [ingredient] is the plastic carrier and not harmful for honey bees when used according to the label directions.
- 56) Apivar is composed of only 2 ingredients, the amitraz and the plastic strip. No other ingredients.
- 57) Not harmful to brood and bees when used according to the label directions.
- 58) No brood mortality induced by Apivar at recommended dose.
- 59) No negative effect to brood or queens when used according to the label directions.
- 60) When used according to the label directions, Apivar is not harmful to bees and hives thanks to the high quality of its components and its controlled-release technology.
- 61) No negative effect for brood or bees when used according to the label directions.

Distribution Statements

- 1) Available from your Canadian beekeeping supplier

Awareness Claims

- 2) [Over] 5 [plus] [+] million colonies treated per year
- 3) Worldwide varroa treatment leader in over 35 countries
- 4) Unique, proven, trusted