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

For Varroa treatment:
Remove honey supers before application of Apivar. Use 2 Apivar strips per brood chamber (i.e., one strip per 5 Frames of Bees - FoB). 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, reposition the strips into the bee cluster, and leave the strips in place for 14 more days. Strips must be removed after a maximum of 56 days. DO NOT re-use the strips.

Timing:
Hang Apivar strips in the hives in the spring and/or the fall if Varroa mite infestations have reached treatment threshold. Remove all Apivar strips 2 weeks before the honey flow. DO NOT USE Apivar STRIPS WHEN HONEY SUPERS ARE PRESENT. If mite infestation reaches treatment thresholds in fall, remove surplus honey supers before using Apivar.

Withholding period for honey collection:
DO NOT USE Apivar Strips WHEN HONEY SUPERS ARE PRESENT. Wait 14 days after removing strips before placing honey supers on hive.

Resistance management:
Any mite population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Apivar and other similar miticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the mite population if this group of miticides 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 miticide resistance:
- Where possible, rotate the use of Apivar or other similar miticides with different groups that control the same pests.
- Miticide use should be based on an Integrated Pest Management (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.

Restrictions:
- For in-hive use only. Do not use Apivar strips when honey supers are present. Maximum rate = 2 strips per brood chamber per application (i.e., one strip per 5 Frames of Bees - FoB). Remove honey supers before application of Apivar. Remove Apivar strips 14 days before placing honey supers. Strips must be removed after a maximum of 56 days. Do not re-use strips. Do not use Apivar more than 2 times a year, i.e. no more than once in spring and once in fall.
- 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 extension specialist. Do not leave strips in colonies for greater than the designated 56 day maximum.

Warranty and Disclaimer:
This product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the user assumes the risk to persons or property that arises from any use of the product in a way that is inconsistent with the label.
Active ingredient: Amitraz: 
\[ \text{N'-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-N-[[2,4-dimethylphenyl]imino]methyl}-N\text{-methylmethanimidamide} \] \[ 3.33\% \]

Other ingredients: \[ 96.67\% \]

Total: \[ 100.00\% \]

Net contents: 5.29oz. (150g.)

Contains: 10 strips

First Aid

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

If swallowed:
• 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 a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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. • Call a poison control center 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 center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

For TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCIES, call 24 hours a day CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300.

For MEDICAL EMERGENCY, call 24 hours a day PROSAR: 1-866-257-2596.

For PRODUCT USE Information, Call 1-212-930-5101.

Precautionary Statements

Hazardous to humans and domestic animals
Warning: May be fatal if absorbed through the skin. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid inhalation of product vapor when opening the sealed packet of strips. Avoid contact with skin and eyes and wear chemical-resistant gloves when handling the strips. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wear coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, socks, footwear and chemical-resistant gloves. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

California Warning: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Environmental hazards
For terrestrial uses: This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not contaminate water when disposing of used strips or packaging.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide storage: Store in a cool, dry area, out of direct sunlight, and away from other pesticides that may contaminate the strips. To prevent contamination, store unused product in the original container and away from food or feed.

Pesticide disposal: To avoid waste, use all strips in this container by application according to label directions. Wrap used strips in newspaper and place in the trash.

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 state and local ordinances.

Expiration date: 24 months - Batch number/Date of manufacture: See edge of pack
**Active ingredient:** Amitraz: N-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-N-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)iminomethyl]-N-methylmethanimidamide..........................3.33%

**Other ingredients:** ............................................................................96.67%

**Total:** ............................................................................100.00%

**EPA Reg. No** 87243-1

**Net contents:** 26.45oz. (750g.)

**Contains:** 50 strips

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Apivar® is a sustained-release plastic strip designed for use in beehives to control the parasitic mite (Varroa destructor) on honey bees.

**For Varroa treatment:**

Remove honey supers before application of Apivar. Use 2 Apivar strips per brood chamber (I.e., one strip per 5 Frames of Bees - FoB). 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 1.5 frames between the 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 bee hive far from the strips, reposition the strips into the bee cluster, and leave the strips in place for 14 more days. Strips must be removed after a maximum of 56 days. **DO NOT re-use the strips.**

**Timing:**

Hang Apivar strips in the hives in the spring and/or the fall if Varroa mite infestations have reached treatment threshold. Remove all Apivar strips 2 weeks before the honey flow starts. DO NOT USE APIVAR STRIPS WHEN HONEY SUPERS ARE PRESENT. If mite infestation reaches treatment thresholds in fall, remove surplus honey supers before using Apivar.

**Withholding period for honey collection:**

DO NOT USE APIVAR STRIPS WHEN HONEY SUPERS ARE PRESENT. Wait 14 days after removing strips before placing honey supers on hive.

**Resistance management:**

Any mite population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Apivar and other similar miticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the mite population if this group of miticides 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 miticide resistance:

- Where possible, rotate the use of Apivar or other similar miticides with different groups that control the same pests.
- Miticide use should be based on an Integrated Pest Management (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.

**Restrictions:**

- For in-hive use only. Do not use Apivar strips when honey supers are present. Maximum rate = 2 strips per brood chamber per application (i.e., one strip per 5 Frames of Bees - FoB). Remove honey supers before application of Apivar.
- Remove Apivar strips 14 days before placing honey supers. Strips must be removed after a maximum of 56 days. Do not re-use strips. Do not use Apivar more than 2 times a year, i.e. no more than once in spring and once in fall.

**Warranty and Disclaimer:**

This product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the user assumes the risk to persons or property that arises from any use of the product in a way that is inconsistent with the label.