



Andermatt
BioVet
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Andermatt BioVet GmbH
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OXUVAR

UK

5,7%, 41.0 mg/ml concentrate for solution for honey bees

INDICATION: Treatment of varroosis on honey bees (*Apis mellifera*) due to varroa mite (*Varroa destructor*).

- For trickling application or
- For spraying application

1000 g

LOT (Ch.-B.):

EXP (Verwendbar bis):

Nach Verdünnen mit Wasser, verwendbar bis: ___/___



OXUVAR 5.7%, 41.0 mg/ml concentrate for solution for honey bees

STATEMENT OF ACTIVE AND OTHER SUBSTANCES

Per ml: **Active substance:** Oxalic acid 41.0 mg/ml (equal to 57.4 mg oxalic acid dihydrate)

PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Clear, colourless, concentrate for solution

CONTRAINDICATIONS

The oxalic acid dihydrate solution must not be used on colonies with brood since it is not effective on varroa which are inside brood cells.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

The colony may become slightly agitated during treatment. The trickling treatment can lead to a slight weakening of colonies in spring. The trickling or spraying treatment can increase bee mortality.

If you notice any serious effects or other effects not mentioned in this package leaflet, please inform your veterinary surgeon.

DOSAGE, ROUTE(S) AND METHOD OF ADMINISTRATION

A) Trickling application:

Preparation of the ready-to-use 3.5% (m/V) oxalic acid dihydrate trickling solution:

Pre-warm the oxalic acid dihydrate solution container in a water bath (30–35 °C). Remove it from the water bath and open the sealed container. Add the required amount of sugar (sucrose) as used for feeding the bees:

- **1 kg sugar** when using the 1000 g bottle

Close the container and shake vigorously until the sugar is completely dissolved. The solution is now ready to use and should be applied lukewarm.

Administration

Fill a syringe (60 ml) or similar device through the wide opening of the container with the needed amount of ready-to-use solution to treat a colony. The dose per comb side is 0.25 ml/dm² for Western/Central Europe and 0.4 ml/dm² for Southern Europe.

Amounts of ready-to-use trickling solution per occupied row

	Western/Central Europe	Southern Europe
Small frames (DNM, National, Simplex, WBC, Zander)	3–4 ml	5–6 ml
Large frames (Dadant, Swiss Hive)	5–6 ml	8–10 ml
Maximum dose per hive	50 ml	80 ml

For two storey hives, trickle first the lower brood chamber and then the upper brood chamber. The mite drop will continue during 3 weeks.

The ready-to-use trickling solution is enough to treat between 20–50 colonies when using the 1000 g bottle.

The ready-to-use trickling solution has to be used immediately and cannot be stored after preparation.

B) Spraying application:

Preparation of the ready-to-use 3% (m/V) oxalic acid dihydrate spraying solution:

Add tap water to the solution:

- **900 g (900 ml) tap water** when using the 1000 g bottle

Close the container and shake.

The solution is now ready to use.

Administration

Fill a hand sprayer or similar device with the needed amount of ready-to-use solution. Spray 2–4 ml of the solution over each side of the comb that are covered by bees. If only half of the frame is covered with bees the dosage must be reduced by 50%. The maximum dose is 80 ml per hive. The total volume required varies with the hive system:

- Broodless colonies, man-made broodless colonies or swarms newly lodged in hives should be treated with a dose of 0.3 ml/dm² of comb fully covered with bees and for the most common hives as follows:

Hive system	Amounts of ready-to-use spraying solution per brood frame side covered with bees
DNM, National, Simplex, WBC, Zander	2–3 ml
Commercial beehive, Langstroth, Swiss hive	2.5–3.5 ml
AZ-hive (SI), Dadant	3–4 ml

- Swarms, artificial swarms in the cluster should be sprayed with 20–25 ml of the ready-to-use spraying solution per kg of bees.

For an accurate dosage spray with your hand sprayer 10 times into a measuring cup and calculate the volume for one pump action. Calculate how many pump actions are required to treat one side of a frame.

The combs should be sprayed at a 45° inclination in order to minimize the direct spraying into the cells.

The mite drop will continue during 3 weeks.

Treat the swarm, artificial swarm or man-made broodless colony in spring/summer as a single treatment when the majority of bees are inside the hive (in the evening).

The ready-to-use spraying solution is enough to treat between 25–40 colonies when using the 1000 g bottle.

WITHDRAWAL PERIOD

Honey: zero days for correctly treated colonies.

Administer the treatment without honey supers mounted.

SPECIAL WARNING(S)

Special warnings for target species:

The efficacy may vary between colonies due to the conditions of use (presence of brood, temperature, reinfestations etc.). The product should be used as a treatment within an Integrated Pest Management program with mite drop regularly monitored.

The use of different substances for year round treatments is recommended to avoid the risk of resistance.

The **trickling application** must be used in the broodless colony in autumn/winter as a single treatment at outdoor temperatures between 5 °C and –15 °C.

The **spraying application** (autumn/winter or spring/summer) must be used in the broodless colony as a single treatment at outdoor temperatures above 8 °C. A second spraying treatment after a 2 week interval is only recommended for heavily infested colonies with a remaining infestation of

over 6% after the first treatment.

The application of high amounts of oxalic acid could lead to higher bee mortality and queen losses; therefore, the exact dosing is necessary.

Special precautions for use in animals:

Avoid disturbance to the hives the days after treatment. If bees are treated more than once per generation, it can result in damage to the bees and a reduction in strength of colony.

The summer treatments of swarms, artificial swarms or man-made broodless colonies must be followed by an autumn or winter treatment against varroa. Do not spray on frames used for honey production in the same season.

Special precautions to be taken by the person administering the veterinary medicinal product:

This product is an acidic solution and could cause severe irritation of the skin, eyes and oral and respiratory mucosa. Avoid all direct contact with the product, including accidental ingestion and inhalation of the spray mist.

Personal protective equipment consisting of protective clothing, **chemical resistant gloves** and **safety glasses** should be worn. Additionally, a protective **mask type FFP2** should be worn for the spraying application.

In case of accidental ingestion, clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water or milk. Do not induce vomiting. In case of skin or eye contact immediately rinse thoroughly with water and remove contact lenses. If skin/eye irritation persists, or if the product has been inhaled or ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.

Overdose (symptoms, emergency procedures, antidotes):

In Western/Central Europe, one treatment with a dose up to 4.6% (m/V) oxalic acid dihydrate in late autumn is tolerated well. Marginal bee losses are generally compensated by the colony. A significantly higher dose than recommended (higher than 5% (m/V)) can lead to twice the amount of natural bee loss and to a poor survival of the colony in spring. Repeated treatments within the same season can lead to increased bee mortality a negative effect on brood development and queen loss.

Incompatibilities:

Do not use simultaneously with other acaricides against varroosis. Contact with calcium-containing solutions can lead to precipitations. Corrosion sensitive materials should be prevented from contact with oxalic acid dihydrate solutions.

EXPIRY DATE

Trickling application: once reconstituted with sugar use immediately.

Spraying application: once reconstituted with tap water use within one year and within the products expiry date.

When the container is broached (opened) for the first time, using the in-use shelf-life which is specified on this label, the date on which any product remaining in the bottle should be discarded should be worked out. This discard date should be written in the space provided (__ / ____).

Do not use this veterinary medicinal product after the expiry date which is stated on the bottle. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

SPECIAL STORAGE CONDITIONS

Store below 30 °C. Do not refrigerate or freeze. Protect from frost. Store in the original container in an upright position. Keep the bottle tightly closed. Protect from direct sunlight. Discard unused material.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR THE DISPOSAL OF UNUSED PRODUCTS OR WASTE MATERIALS

Any unused veterinary medicinal product or waste materials derived from such veterinary medicinal product should be disposed of in accordance with local requirements. The veterinary medicinal product should not enter water courses as this may be dangerous for fish and other aquatic organisms.

FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY

KEEP OUT OF THE SIGHT AND REACH OF CHILDREN

MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER

Andermatt BioVet GmbH, Weiler Strasse 19-21, D-79540 Lörrach, Germany

MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBER

Vm 36234/4001

DATE ON WHICH THE PACKAGE LEAFLET WAS LAST APPROVED

(09/2016)

OTHER INFORMATION

Pack sizes: 275 g and 1000 g

Distribution category: AVM-GSL

v1.0

UK