

# APIDEA acid dispenser

**Proven 100,000 times - the highest quality standard - easy handling.**

The low APIDEA acid dispenser with green acid-resistant plastic and its absorbent a sponge cloth made of viscose as support material, can be adjusted bee friendly and is used several times.

Equipped with two plates with evaporation orifices for adjusting the evaporation holes relative to each other. The important points of the instruction are printed on the plate. Its evaporation openings can be precisely regulated and so the temperature conditions, the colony strength precisely adapted. So that a uniform distribution of the acid concentrate is obtained in the floor and the queens loss reduced almost entirely.

## Material

The 1 cm thin APIDEA acid dispenser consists of a green plastic tray, which is equipped with the sponge cloth made of viscose. A thin, perforated plastic plate is pushed about. In comes a thicker, perforated and printed plastic plate with the adjustment scale.

**Suitable for upper and lower treatment! All parts available separately.**

**Safety instructions for handling acidic substances note!**

## Handling of APIDEA acid dispenser:

The **two treatments** take each **7 - 10 days**. The **first treatment** is carried out in accordance with the clearing and the first feeding **end of July, beginning of August**.

The **second treatment** can be **four weeks** later, in **September**, to take place. It is important to ensure that is not fed simultaneously. Subsequent applications may fall into cold spells, so that minimizes the success of treatment.

For the **upper treatment** is needed with the **formic acid** content of **65% - 70%**. For the **under-treatment** one takes **85% formic acid**. The amount of acid required for this per treatment is in Swiss hives, Dadant and hive box magazine 120 ml and 130 ml in two hive box magazine.

Both plates are pulled out of the APIDEA acid dispenser. Pour the specified amount of acid evenly over the **dry sponge**. Then insert the unprinted plastic plate, then the plate with the scale, so that the lower edge of the green plastic tray is flush. The APIDEA acid dispenser is now closed and has to be held horizontally so that the acid cannot flow out.

Now the true initial settings of the openings can be adjusted using the scale. Please note that it is these quantities are approximate and can customize each beekeepers its own due to experiences possibly.

initial settings		corrections	
Swiss hive	35 cm <sup>2</sup>	With forecasts for maximum temperatures	
Dadant	45 cm <sup>2</sup>	more than 25°	5 – 10 cm <sup>2</sup> less
DNM & Zander			
2 hive box	50 cm <sup>2</sup>	Under 18°	5 – 10 cm <sup>2</sup> more
1 hive box	30 cm <sup>2</sup>		

We recommend the treatment with the acid Apidea dispensers be placed on the brood combs above. At the Swiss box they release the first honey super, in magazines insert a hive box on. Two strips of wood are placed on least 15 mm thickness between the brood combs and the APIDEA acid dispenser. APIDEA acid dispenser insert cross.

Laying In the patients treated with the openings upward under the varroa grid. The settings can be subsequently corrected without having to remove the APIDEA acid dispenser, because on the back also is a scale.

At the end of the first treatment can remove the APIDEA acid dispensers and dry with open evaporation openings. So the sponge remains flat. At the end of the second treatment period, the sponge cloth wash well and let it dry in the same way.

In October, at the earliest after two weeks after the last treatment, determine the Varroa case on the inserted document. If it exceeds a mite per day on average, then a post-treatment is required. It is recommended that an oxalic acid treatment in brood less state of the bee colony.