



## **9. SPECIAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS**

Store in the original package  
Protect from direct sunlight.  
Store in a dry and well-ventilated place.

An alteration in colour from light brown to dark brown may be observed during storage due to the potential for caramelisation of the gel matrix.

## **10. THE WORDS “READ THE PACKAGE LEAFLET BEFORE USE”**

Read the package leaflet before use.

## **11. THE WORDS “FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY”**

For animal treatment only.

## **12. THE WORDS “KEEP OUT OF THE SIGHT AND REACH OF CHILDREN”**

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.

## **13. NAME OF THE MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER**

NOD Apiary Ireland Limited

## **14. MARKETING AUTHORISATION NUMBERS**

Vm 50769/4001

## **15. BATCH NUMBER**

Lot {number}

**PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON THE IMMEDIATE PACKAGE {SACHET}**

**1. NAME OF THE VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCT**

Formicpro 68.2 g Beehive Strips

**2. STATEMENT OF ACTIVE SUBSTANCES**

Each beehive strip contains:

**Active substances:**

Formic Acid 68.2g

**3. TARGET SPECIES**

Honey bees

**4. ROUTES OF ADMINISTRATION**

For in-hive use.  
Read the package leaflet before use.

**5. WITHDRAWAL PERIODS**

Withdrawal periods:  
Honey: Zero days.  
Supers with honey must be removed from the hive prior to product application. Honey stored in super(s) put on for the treatment period must be removed and not used for human consumption. Spent strips must be removed before supers intended for harvest are placed on the hive.

**6. EXPIRY DATE**

Exp. {mm/yyyy}

**7. SPECIAL STORAGE PRECAUTIONS**

Store in the original package.  
Protect from direct sunlight.  
Store in a dry and well-ventilated place.

An alteration in colour from light brown to dark brown may be observed during storage due to the potential for caramelisation of the gel matrix.

**8. NAME OF THE MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER**

NOD Apiary Ireland Limited

**9. BATCH NUMBER**

Lot {number}

**10. PACKAGE SIZE**

1 sachet (2 strips)

**PARTICULARS TO APPEAR ON THE PACKAGE LEAFLET:**

**PACKAGE LEAFLET**

**1. Name of the veterinary medicinal product**

Formicpro 68.2 g Beehive Strips for Honey Bees

**2. Composition**

Each beehive strip contains:

**Active substances:**

Formic Acid: 68.2g

Brown, semi-rigid to soft gel strip covered in a biodegradable laminated paper, which maintains form.

**3. Target species**

Honey bees

**4. Indications for use**

Treatment of Varroosis caused by *Varroa destructor* in honey bees (*Apis mellifera*).

**5. Contraindications**

Do not use when daytime temperatures are outside the range of 10 – 29.5 °C on the day of application. See 'Special Warnings' also.

Do not use for treatment of colonies less than 10,000 bees. A smaller colony might not be able to provide sufficient air flow to achieve a tolerable formic acid concentration.

**6. Special warnings**

**Special warnings:**

The product should only be used as part of an integrated varroa control programme. It is highly recommended to monitor mite levels monthly during periods of brood rearing and treat when local thresholds are reached. Use according to local treatment recommendations, if available.

Take care to disturb the colony as little as possible during the application process.

Treat all colonies in the apiary at the same time, to avoid re-infestation from untreated colonies.

Screen bottom boards should be closed off during treatment to optimise efficacy.

The safety and efficacy of the product has not been fully tested in horizontal hives such as Layens hives. Use only according to a thorough benefit/risk assessment and after consideration of possible integrated pest management alternatives.

Special precautions for safe use in the target species:

Do not disturb the colony during the treatment period. If the colony is disturbed during the treatment period, there is an increased risk of brood and/or adult bee (including queen) mortality, and absconding may also occur.

Natural birth and death rate is 1,000 to 2,000 bees per day during spring and summer, the natural death rate increases in the autumn as the large summer bee population is replaced by the smaller winter bee population. Under the stress of treatment, bees that are fragile due to age or maladies, (ones that normally would die away from the hive), may succumb within the hive, and can be observed around the entrance.

**Temperatures:** Outside daytime temperature highs should be in the temperature range given in section 'Contraindications'. Temperatures above this range during the first three days of treatment may cause increased brood mortality and a higher risk of queen loss, particularly in fragile queens. If such temperatures coincide with a dearth period (where food is in short supply), there is an elevated risk of queen loss, sudden supercedure, or delay in egg laying. Treatment should be postponed until temperatures drop or nectar flow resumes.

To avoid an intolerable formic acid concentration, it is essential to ensure sufficient ventilation during the treatment period. An entrance must be provided that is the full width of the hive (typically the bottom board entrance), with a minimum height 12.5 mm. Any restriction on air movement through the entrance into the brood chamber (e.g. reducer or mouse guard) must be removed to prevent excessive damage to the colonies.

In hives with permanently reduced bottom entrances take appropriate measures to provide a sufficient level of ventilation (i.e. provision of alternative brood chamber entrances to act as ventilation slots). Refer to section 'Advice on correct administration' for further information.

Colonies should have good food reserves at time of treatment and should not be fed in-hive during treatment.

Do not destroy queen cells that may be observed prior to or post treatment. Supercedure, even if thought to be set in motion by treatment, is a natural process, and should be allowed to proceed for the health of the colony. Verify the colony is queen-right one month after treatment. Mother and daughter queens present post treatment are not uncommon.

In case of expanding colonies which require extra space, supers empty of honey may be placed on the hive at time of application.

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

This veterinary medicinal product is irritating to the skin and eyes. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Avoid inhalation of vapour.

People with known hypersensitivity to formic acid or oxalic acid should administer the veterinary medicinal product with caution.

Personal protective equipment consisting of the usual beekeeping protective clothing and chemical resistant gloves (EN 374) should be worn when handling the veterinary medicinal product.

Have water readily available.

Only open the product container and unwrap strips outdoors, standing upwind of the product.

If you cannot avoid working in a confined space, wear an appropriate half-mask or full-mask respirator with filters conforming to Type B or E should be worn when handling the veterinary medicinal product.

In case of accidental eye contact, flush the eye(s) immediately with clear running water for 10 minutes, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.

In case of direct contact with skin, wash the exposed skin immediately with water and if irritation persists, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.

In case of accidental inhalation move to fresh air and if irritation persists, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet or the label to the physician.

Keep children well away during application of product.

Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst handling and applying the product.

Always wash hands with soap and water directly after use.

Other precautions:

This product is corrosive. Do not allow product to contact metal surfaces.

Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction:

Do not use with other acaricides against varroosis.

Overdose:

Excessive mortality of adult bees and brood as well as absconding are typical overdose symptoms. These signs can be caused by exceeding the recommended dose, insufficient ventilation, high temperatures and/or inappropriate hive volume. In case of overdose, increase hive ventilation by creating additional entrances from top to bottom. Check for presence of the queen 2 weeks after application. See section 'Special precautions for use in animals' and 'Advice on correct administration'.

**7. Adverse events**

Honey bees:

Insufficient ventilation, high ambient temperatures and insufficient hive volume have been identified as particular risk factors for build-up of formic acid concentrations beyond easily tolerated levels. Specific requirements of sections 'Contraindications' and 'Special precautions for safe use in the target species' should be carefully observed as there is an increased risk of adverse events if these are not followed.

Uncommon (1 to 10 animals / 1,000 animals treated):	Increased mortality rate <sup>1</sup> , bee brood mortality <sup>1</sup> , queen bee loss <sup>1</sup> Bees absconding <sup>2</sup> , bee colony death <sup>2</sup> , loss of egg quantity <sup>2</sup>
Rare (1 to 10 animals / 10,000 animals treated):	Queen bee rejection <sup>3</sup>
Very rare (<1 animal / 10,000 animals treated, including isolated reports):	Behavioural disorders <sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Increased frequency may be observed in smaller cavity hive designs or where entrance reducers were not removed prior to use.

<sup>2</sup> Secondary signs to increased mortality rate, bee brood mortality, queen bee loss.

<sup>3</sup> Formic acid will initially disturb colony activities and may, within one day of application, triggering queen supercedure activities.

<sup>4</sup> Bearding behaviour. Colonies are expected to expand the cluster as part of controlling vapour concentration during the first 3 days of treatment.

Moribund bees (e.g. those suffering from a viral infection or a high mite infestation) are more susceptible to toxic effects.

Reporting adverse events is important. It allows continuous safety monitoring of a veterinary medicinal product. If you notice any side effects, even those not already listed in this package leaflet, or you think that the medicine has not worked, please contact, in the first instance, your veterinarian. You can also report any adverse

events to the marketing authorisation holder using the contact details at the end of this leaflet, or via your national reporting system:

Website: <https://www.gov.uk/report-veterinary-medicineproblem/animal-reacts-medicine>,

e-mail: [adverse.events@vmd.gov.uk](mailto:adverse.events@vmd.gov.uk)

## **8. Dosage for each species, routes and method of administration**

For in-hive use.

In vertically modular hive types (examples: Dadant, Langstroth).

**Dosage:** 1 sachet (i.e. 2 strips) per hive for 7 days.  
Allow a minimum of one month between applications.

## **9. Advice on correct administration**

### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

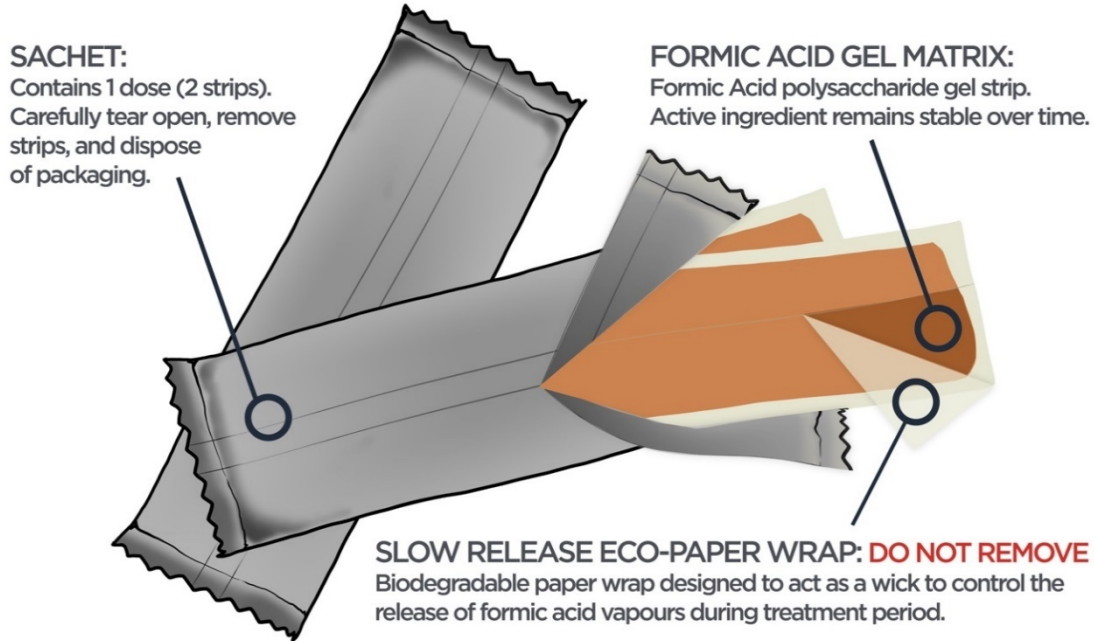
Screen bottom boards should be closed off during treatment to optimise efficacy.

Once the hive is prepared, carefully remove the strips from the sachet and separate the two strips.

**DO NOT REMOVE THE ECO-PAPER WRAP.** This acts as a wick (i.e. it controls the rate of the release of the active substance).

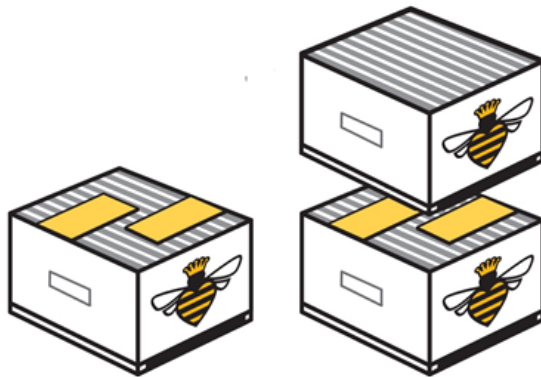
Do not disturb brood chamber frames during the application process. Place treatment on the top bars of the frames of the lower brood chamber. No additional spacer should be used; hive components must fit tightly together as the hive is reassembled.

# FORMIC PRO® COMPONENTS



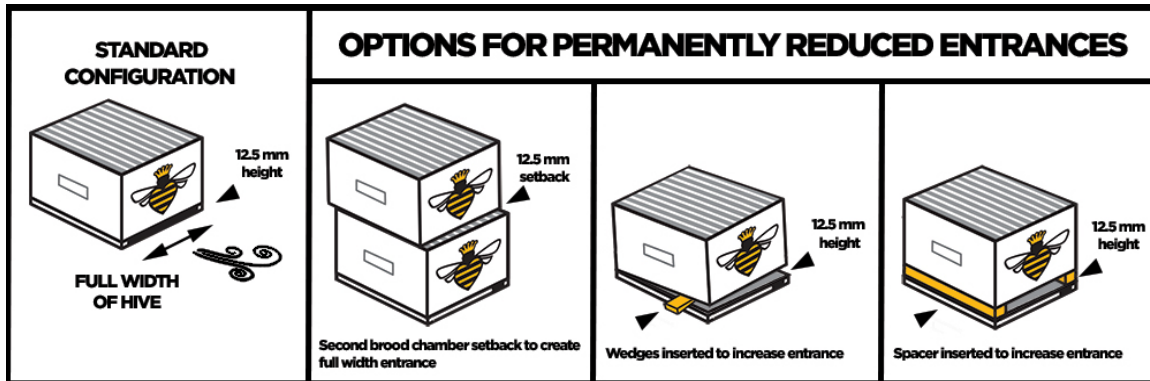
## DOSING INSTRUCTIONS

For double brood chamber hives; lay two strips, staggering them so they lay flat and across the full width of the lower brood chamber, in the heart of the brood rearing zone, with approximately 5 cm between strips and 10 cm between the ends of the brood chamber and the outer edges of the strips. For single brood chamber hives lay two strips flat across the frames directly above the brood rearing zone with spacing as indicated in the pictogram.



The bottom hive entrance needs to be open the full width of the hive, minimum 12.5 mm high, for the entire duration of the treatment, with no barriers into the brood chamber.

In hives with permanently reduced entrances take appropriate measures to provide equivalent ventilation slots. Examples are provided in the pictogram.



Spent strips do not need to be immediately removed at the end of the treatment period but must be removed before supers are placed back on the hive.

When removed, dispose of by composting.

## 10. Withdrawal periods

**Honey:** Zero days.

Supers with honey must be removed from the hive prior to product application. See Section 'Special precautions for safe use in the target species'. Honey stored in super(s) put on for the treatment period must be removed and not used for human consumption. Spent strips must be removed before supers intended for harvest are placed on the hive.

## 11. Special storage precautions

Keep out of the sight and reach of children.

Store in the original package.

Protect from direct sunlight.

Store in a dry and well-ventilated place.

An alteration in colour from light brown to dark brown may be observed during storage due to the potential for caramelisation of the gel matrix.

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

## **12. Special precautions for disposal**

Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater.

Use take-back schemes for the disposal of any unused veterinary medicinal product or waste materials derived thereof in accordance with local requirements and with any applicable national collection systems. These measures should help to protect the environment.

## **13. Classification of veterinary medicinal products**

Veterinary medicinal product not subject to prescription.

## **14. Marketing authorisation number and pack sizes**

Vm 50769/4001

Pack sizes:

Cardboard box containing a plastic liner (with resealable tape) with 2 sachets (4 strips)

Cardboard box containing a plastic liner (with resealable tape) with 10 sachets (20 strips)

Cardboard box containing a plastic liner (with resealable tape) with 30 sachets (60 strips)

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

## **15. PID link (Do not print heading)**

Find more product information by searching for the 'Product Information Database' on [www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk).

## **16. Contact details**

Marketing authorisation holder and manufacturer responsible for batch release and contact details to report suspected adverse reactions:

NOD Apiary Ireland Limited

Clieveragh Industrial Estate

Listowel

Kerry

V31 FX29

Ireland

Tel: +353 6838006

Manufacturer responsible for batch release:  
Animal Health Distributor (AHD)  
Tullow Industrial Estate  
Tullow  
Co Carlow  
R93 WOD8  
Ireland

**17. Other information**

AVM-GSL

Approved 10 December 2025

*Gavin Hall*