



Registered Drugs & Chemicals in Beekeeping

Apiculture Bulletin #004

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Drugs and control products registered in Canada for use in live honeybee colonies and equipment:

Material (Active Ingredient)	Trade Name	Formulation	Disease
Amitraz	Apivar	impregnated plastic strip	Varroa
Fluvalinate	Apistan	impregnated plastic strip	Varroa
Formic acid	n.a.	60% v/v liquid	Varroa & Tracheal
Formic acid	MAQS	gel strips	Varroa & Tracheal
Formic acid	MiteGone	impregnated substrate	Varroa & Tracheal
Fumagillin	Fumadil-B	antibiotic powder	Nosema
Menthol (*)	n.a.	crystals	Tracheal
Oxalic Acid	n.a.	fumigant or liquid	Varroa
Oxytetracycline hydrochloride	Oxytet (<i>Terramycin</i>)	antibiotic powder	AFB, EFB
Thyme oil	Thymovar	impregnated wafer	Varroa
Tylosin	Tylan	antibiotic powder	AFB, EFB

(*) Menthol is not a registered product under The Pest Control Products Act however it can be used in accordance with Note to Capco C92-05: SCHEDULING OF MENTHOL FOR HONEY BEE TRACHEAL MITE CONTROL.

Most of these products can be purchased at Beekeeping Supply outlets. Veterinarians, farm supply stores and pharmacies have dispensing licenses for antibiotics and often have medication in stock.

Please Note:

- **Chemicals and antibiotics should NOT be used prophylactically (i.e. as preventative measure). Use only when disease has been detected in the hive or confirmed in other colonies of the apiary or in nearby apiaries.**
- Minimize antibiotic drug use to reduce the risk of developing resistant American Foulbrood (r-AFB).
- Apply antibiotic according to label instructions and do not use after the expiry date.
- Store chemicals and drugs in a cool dry place away from light. Dispose used strips in garbage for landfill.
- Varroa mites have developed resistance to Apistan in some parts of B.C. To reduce the risk of resistance, alternate between different mite control products.
- **Test colonies for mite levels first, BEFORE applying mite control chemicals. DO NOT use mite controls as a preventative measure. Check for mite drop AFTER treatment to confirm that mite controls have been effective.**
- **ALWAYS CHECK LABEL INSTRUCTIONS** for storage, safe handling, application and disposal.
- Tylosin is more persistent than Oxytet with the higher risk of residues. ONLY use Tylosin in the fall (as indicated by label instruction).
- DO NOT use non-registered pesticides, formulations and drugs in colonies because of the danger of honey and wax contamination. Non-registered products may also be hazardous to you and others.