

# **BEDDING PLANTS / FLOWERING PLANTS (ANNUAL OR PERENNIAL)**

## General Information

### GENERAL INFORMATION

B-NINE WSG is a plant growth regulator for use on container grown ornamental plants. When applied to the plant foliage B-NINE WSG passes into the leaf, then moves within the plant to the growing points to reduce internode elongation. Treated plants will develop a shorter, more compact growth habit when compared to untreated plants.

FOR USE ONLY ON ORNAMENTALS GROWN IN COMMERCIAL OR RESEARCH GREENHOUSES, SHADEHOUSES AND NURSERIES. IN PRODUCTION AREAS NOT UNDER COVER, USE IS RESTRICTED TO CONTAINERIZED ORNAMENTALS.

Containerized Ornamentals: Use on bed-grown or containerized ornamentals without impervious floors not permitted by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality.

### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Use the DILUTION TABLE on label to determine the amount of B-NINE WSG needed for the required concentration.

Place the required amount of B-NINE WSG into the spray tank. Then add the amount of water needed to make the desired concentration. Allow 3 to 5 minutes for B-NINE WSG to dissolve in water, stirring occasionally. Once the B-NINE WSG has dissolved in water, no additional agitation is required.

Solutions prepared from B-NINE WSG should not be held for more than 24 hours.

Be sure to seal the unused portion of B-NINE WSG in its original container as high humidity and moisture will cause it to harden.

Do not tank mix B-NINE WSG with copper-containing products and do not apply B-NINE WSG within 7 days either before or after application of such products, as

burning of leaves may result. Do not add additional wetting agent or mix with insecticides, fungicides or foliar fertilizers, as burning of leaves may result.

## APPLICATION NOTES

The recommended application volume is 1 gallon of B-NINE WSG spray solution to cover 200 square feet of area. This will provide foliage coverage just to the point of runoff.

Plants should be well watered prior to application of B-NINE WSG. Wilted plants do not readily absorb B-NINE WSG and poor results might be obtained if application is made to wilted plants.

The plant foliage should be dry when sprays are applied. Do not syringe or overspray the foliage for 18 to 24 hours after applying B-NINE WSG to allow the chemical to enter the plant.

Two applications of B-NINE WSG at 1/2 to 2/3 the label rates may give better control than a single application of the total recommended rate.

## USE AND RATE RECOMMENDATIONS BY CROP

Although the use of B-NINE WSG has been found to be acceptable for the specific plants listed in the label, be sure to read and fully understand the section on DETERMINING PLANT SAFETY before applying to large numbers of plants.

## DETERMINING PLANT SAFETY

The use of B-NINE WSG has been found to be acceptable for the specific plants listed on the label. Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamentals, it is impossible to test every one for efficacy and safety to B-NINE WSG. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not B-NINE WSG can be used safely on ornamentals not specified on the label. Prior to any large scale application on such plants, the user should determine the efficacy and safety of B-NINE WSG by testing a small number of the type of plants to be treated at the recommended rates for that particular group, i.e. bedding plants, foliage, etc., and observing the treated plants over a one to two week period for phytotoxicity. The user assumes all risks arising out of application to unlabeled plants.

## Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

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Excessive stem elongation of most bedding plants is prevented by a B-NINE WSG spray made when 1-1/2 to 2 inches of new growth has developed after transplanting or pinching (approximately 2 to 3 weeks) or when the plants begin to elongate (stretch).

Use of a 0.25% to 0.50% (2500 to 5000 ppm) concentration is particularly effective but not limited to the listed species.

Repeat applications may be made when new growth begins to stretch.

To control the length of the peduncle (flower stalk) on plants such as Kalanchoe and Gerbera, apply B-NINE WSG at a concentration of 0.12% to 0.50% (1200 to 5000 ppm). For Gloxinia, do not exceed 0.125% (1250 ppm) or injury may occur. Applications should begin 2 to 3 weeks after initiation of short days.

Note: Some varieties of Kalanchoe with cupped leaves have shown a sensitivity to B-NINE WSG that results in slight phytotoxicity to the foliage. This phytotoxicity occurs when B-NINE WSG spray solution accumulates, and therefore concentrates, in these cupped areas. To avoid possible phytotoxicity on such varieties, B-NINE WSG solution should be applied during the late afternoon or evening, and the foliage should then be rinsed thoroughly with water the next morning.

To reduce leaf injury of petunias caused by air pollutant ozone and sulfur dioxide: Make a second application of 0.50% (5000 ppm) one week after the first. B-NINE WSG will not protect against leaf damage caused by the air pollutant PAN. Growth retardation will be more pronounced and there may be a delay in flowering time from the second B-NINE WSG application. Plants sprayed for pollution protection will be no shorter than those sprayed for compact growth.

Method

[Spray](#)

Rates

[field\\_rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

24 hours

Timings

When 1-1/2 to 2 inches of new growth has developed after transplanting or pinching (approximately 2 to 3 weeks) or when the plants begin to elongate (stretch).