

CHRYSANTHEMUM (POT)

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

CHRYSANTHEMUMS (POT)

To produce compact, branched (pinched) potted plants, apply B-NINE WSG in the range of 0.25% to 0.5% (2500 to 5000 ppm). For very sensitive varieties, apply the 0.25% rate when the desired height is reached. For other cultivars, use the 0.25% rate during winter and 0.5% in the summer, when axillary shoots are 1 to 2 inches long.

Additional applications, if required, may be made at 2 week intervals, stopping one week prior to disbudding.

It is suggested that a "MEDIUM" schedule calling for shading and pinching on the same day be used for "TALL" varieties. This will eliminate the open, relatively leafless appearance often associated with the use of delayed pinch schedules.

Method

[Spray](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

24 hours

Timings

[N. A.](#)