

CAUTION! KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

APPLICATION NOTES

1. Do not add additional wetting agent to mix with insecticides. or. Fungicides. Wounding of leaves may result.
 2. Best results are obtained if plants are watered before spraying. Foliage should be dry when spray is applied. Wetted plants do not readily absorb B-NINE SP. Better results might be obtained if watered plants are sprayed. Do not water for 18 to 24 hours after spraying to allow the chemical to enter the plant.
 3. CONTAINER DISPOSAL - Burn or bury 18 inches below soil surface at safe disposal site. When burning pesticide containers, keep out of smoke. Never reuse for food or water.

B-Nine Dilution Table

Concentration Desired	Per Gallon of Solution
0.1%	3 level teaspoons
0.25%	5 " "
0.37%	7.5 " "
0.5%	10 " "
0.75%	15 " "
1.0%	20 " "

** One level teaspoon per gallon will make 0.05% solution.

Place the amount of B-NINE SP shown into an empty one-gallon container. Then add enough warm water with stirring to make one gallon of solution. Allow to stand for an hour or so before using. As B-NINE SP is soluble in water no additional mixing is required.

IMPORTANT NOTICE Seller warrants that this product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions and instructions specified on the label under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Seller, and Buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
 Avoid breathing dust or spray mist.
 May be harmful if swallowed.

GENERAL INFORMATION

B-NINE SP is dissolved in warm water, allowed to stand for an hour or so, then sprayed on the plant foliage using standard spray equipment. B-NINE SP passes into the leaf, then moves within the plant to reduce stem elongation. Treated plants develop a shorter, more compact habit of growth when compared to untreated plants. (See dilution table for converting percent concentration to dosage of B-NINE SP per gallon.)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Pot Chrysanthemums

To produce compact potted, branched (pinched) plants, spray to runoff 2 weeks after pinching with a 0.25% solution of B-NINE SP. If additional retardation is desired, a second application of 0.25% B-NINE SP may be applied 3 weeks after the first application. 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.

Cut Chrysanthemums

To retard neck stretching just below the flower on potted and cut flowers, spray the top 1/3 of the foliage to runoff with 0.25% B-NINE SP two days after dis-budding.

Azaleas—Greenhouse Plants

To promote development of additional buds on plants grown for forcing, spray when new growth following final shaping is 1-2 inches with either:
 1. Two applications of 0.15% B-NINE SP at one-week intervals.
 2. One application of 0.25% solution of B-NINE SP.

B-NINE[®] SP
 CONTROLS HEIGHT, PROMOTES FLOWERING OF PLANTS

NET WEIGHT 1 POUND

COMPOSITION

Active Ingredient (Percent by weight):
 Succinic Acid 2,2-Dimethylhydrazide* . . . 85.0%
 Inert Ingredients 15.0%
 Total 100.0%

* U.S. Patent Nos. 3,240,799 and 3,334,991

another product of



LOT NO

6 73 1P

EPA Reg. No. 400-110-AA

OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

B-NINE[®] SP

PROMOTES FLOWERING OF PLANTS

ND

t)
e* . . . 85.0°
. . . . 15.0°
. . . . 100.0°

another product of



GENERAL INFORMATION

B-NINE SP is dissolved in warm water, allowed to stand for an hour or so, then sprayed on the plant foliage using standard spray equipment. B-NINE SP passes into the leaf, then moves within the plant to reduce stem elongation. Treated plants develop a shorter, more compact habit of growth when compared to untreated plants. (See dilution table for converting percent concentration to dosage of B-NINE SP per gallon.)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Pot Chrysanthemums

To produce compact potted, branched (pinched) plants, spray to runoff 2 weeks after pinching with a 0.25% solution of B-NINE SP. If additional retardation is desired, a second application of 0.25% B-NINE SP may be applied 3 weeks after the first application. 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.

Cut Chrysanthemums

To retard neck stretching just below the flower on potted and cut flowers, spray the top 1/3 of the foliage to runoff with 0.25% B-NINE SP two days after dis-budding.

Azaleas—Greenhouse Plants

To promote development of additional buds on plants grown for forcing, spray when new growth following final shaping is 1-2 inches with either:

1. Two applications of 0.15% B-NINE SP at one-week intervals.
2. One application of 0.25% solution of B-NINE SP.

Azaleas—Nursery Plants

To produce compact plants for landscape use, spray the foliage to runoff with a 0.37% solution of B-NINE SP during the fourth week in July. The final shaping of the plants should be done by early July to permit adequate regrowth prior to spraying.

Hydrangeas—Summer Growth

For those greenhouse varieties that produce excessive growth during the summer following pinching, spray to runoff with a 0.75% solution of B-NINE SP when the regrowths are 1-2 inches in length, usually in late July, but not after the first week of August.

Hydrangeas—Spring Growth

To retard spring forcing growth, spray with a 0.5% solution of B-NINE SP when the new growth has just started to unfold and four to five pairs of leaves are visible. Apply 2-4 weeks after the start of forcing but not later than this time.

Bedding Plants

Excessive stem elongation of petunias, marigolds, zinnias, asters, cosmos and salvia is prevented by a B-NINE SP spray made 2-3 weeks after transplanting, or when the plants begin to elongate (stretch). Use a 0.5% concentration sprayed to the drip point.

TO REDUCE LEAF INJURY OF PETUNIAS CAUSED BY AIR POLLUTANT, OZONE AND SULFUR DIOXIDE make a second application of 0.5% B-NINE SP one week after the first. B-NINE SP will not protect against leaf damage caused by the air pollutant PAN. Growth retardation will be more pronounced and there will be a delay in flowering from the second B-NINE SP application. The plants, however, will not be any shorter.

Poinsettias

B-NINE SP reduces the elongation stretching of poinsettias. The following table is for pinched plants:

Pinch Date	Aug. 15	Sept. 1	Sept. 15
B-Nine SP concentration	0.75	0.5	0.75
No. of applications	2	2	1

The first application should be made when the new growth is 3-4 inches long. The second application, if suggested, should be made 2 weeks after the first application. The following table is for single stem plants:

Propagation Date	Aug. 1	Aug. 15	Sept. 1	Sept. 15
First spray date	Sept. 1	Sept. 15	Oct. 1	Oct. 15
Concentration	0.75	0.75	0.5	0.75
Second spray date	Sept. 21	Oct. 1	Oct. 15	None
Concentration	0.75	0.5	0.5	

The first application dates suggested are about one to two weeks after rooting. It is assumed that three weeks are required for rooting. Local conditions may require changing these suggested dates. But in all cases the first application should be made one to two weeks after rooting.

Gardenias

To produce compact plants for spring bloom, spray with 0.5% B-NINE SP when plants are about 2/3 of final marketing size. This is from mid-August to mid-September for the Florida area and during the first two weeks of December for other areas.