

# B-NINE<sup>®</sup>-SP

## APPLICATION NOTES

1. Do not add additional wetting agent or mix with insecticides or fungicides as burning of leaves may result.
2. Best results are obtained if plants are watered before spraying. Foliage should be dry when spray is applied. Wilted plants do not readily absorb B-NINE SP and poor results might be obtained if wilted plants are sprayed. Do not syringe for 18 to 24 hours after spraying to allow the chemical to enter the plant.
3. To measure B-NINE SP, use only the scoop provided.

CONTROLS HEIGHT, PROMOTES FLOWERING OF PLANTS

UNIROYAL

### COMPOSITION

Active Ingredient: (% by weight)  
 Daminozide [butanedioic acid mono  
 (2,2-dimethylhydrazide)]\* ..... 85%  
 Inert Ingredients: ..... 15%  
 Total: ..... 100%

\*U.S. Patent Numbers 3,240,799 - 3,334,991

### B-NINE<sup>®</sup> SP DILUTION TABLE

% B-NINE SP DESIRED	LEVEL SCOOPS per GALLONS** of solution		Wgt. Measure for one (1) gallon of solution	
	Scoops	Galle	Ounces (avoid drops)	Grams
0.15	1	1.2	0.24	6.7
0.25	2	1	0.40	11.1
0.37	3	1	0.60	16.7
0.50	4	1	0.80	22.3
0.75	6	1	1.20	33.4
1.00	8	1	1.60	44.5

\*\*Approximate dosage only Use weight measurements wherever possible

NOTE Stock solutions prepared from B-NINE SP should not be held for more than 30 days as some deterioration may take place

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 one hour or so before using. As B-NINE SP is soluble in water, no additional mixing is required

ACCEPTED

OCT 28 1980

400-110

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS CAUTION!

Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash hands and face thoroughly with soap and water after use or before eating or smoking.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Keep out of lakes, ponds or streams. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

#### 1. PROHIBITIONS

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container

#### 2. PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used, or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides or buried in safe place away from water supplies

#### 3. CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Dispose of in an incinerator or landfill approved for pesticide containers, or bury in a safe place

#### 4. GENERAL

Consult Federal, State or Local Disposal Authorities for approved alternative procedures such as limited open burning

#### 5. STORAGE

Store in dry location

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION!

### STATEMENTS OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If swallowed, drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg white or gelatin solution; if not available drink large amounts of water. Avoid alcohol. Call a physician immediately.

If on eyes or skin, wash with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. For eyes call a physician. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before use.

If inhaled and abnormal symptoms develop, see a physician.

FOR OTHER STATEMENTS SEE LEFT PANEL.

EPA Reg. No. 400-110-AA

EPA Est. No.

UNIROYAL CHEMICAL - Division of UNIROYAL, Inc.

Naugatuck, Connecticut 06770

NET CONTENTS:

10-20-80

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PM 25  
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## GENERAL INFORMATION

B-NINE SP is dissolved in warm water, allowed to stand for an hour or so, then sprayed on the pinched 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 disbudding.

### 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 in 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. Plants sprayed for pollution protection will be no shorter than those sprayed for compact growth.

## 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	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.

## TOMATO TRANSPLANTS

(Do not use in California)

To retard stem elongation, delay early fruiting and aid in concentrating maturity: Apply one or two foliar sprays of B-NINE SP. For field grown transplants use 5 pounds per 100 gallons of water. For greenhouse grown transplants use 2 1/2 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Apply as complete coverage to runoff using 25 to 50 gallons of spray per acre (0.625 to 2.5 pounds of B-NINE SP per acre). The first spray should be applied when the plants are in the one to four true leaf stage. If two sprays are used, apply the second spray two weeks after the first. Do not apply B-NINE SP after transplanting.

**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.