**PGRs- Grower Tools**

- Decrease or increase stem elongation
- Improve foliage color, manipulate leaf and bract size
- Decrease irrigation frequency
- Increase branching
- Improve shelf life

**PGRs- Quick Reference**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand Name</th>
<th>Absorbed</th>
<th>Reduce Stretch</th>
<th>Residual Activity</th>
<th>Spray Volume</th>
<th>Drench</th>
<th>REI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-Rest</td>
<td>1, R, S</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Short</td>
<td>1 gal/200 sf</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anugra</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Long</td>
<td>1 gal/200 sf</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-Nine</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Short</td>
<td>1 gal/200 sf</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonzi, Paczol</td>
<td>S, R</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Long</td>
<td>1 gal/200 sf*</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cycocel</td>
<td>L, R</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Short</td>
<td>Glitter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fascination</td>
<td>L, R</td>
<td>Increases</td>
<td>Short</td>
<td>1 gal/200 sf</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florel</td>
<td>L, R</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Short</td>
<td>1 gal/200 sf</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumagic</td>
<td>S, R</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Long</td>
<td>1 gal/200 sf</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topflor</td>
<td>S, L, R</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1 gal/200 sf</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Absorbed: L=leaves, S=stems, R=roots
Reduce Stretch: 1=least, 3=most
Spray Volume: 1 gal/200 sf=1 gallon per 200 square feet, aka "spray to drip"
* Average- label says 0.5-1.5 gallons per 200 square feet

**PGR Brand Name Comparison**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand Name</th>
<th>Same Active Ingredient</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-Rest</td>
<td>Abide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-Nine</td>
<td>Compress, Dazide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonzi</td>
<td>Paczol, Piccolo, Piccolo 10XC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configure</td>
<td>Riteway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cycocel</td>
<td>Chlormequat, E-Pro, Citadel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fascination</td>
<td>Fresco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florel</td>
<td>Collate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumagic</td>
<td>Concise</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Products other than those mentioned may also be safe and effective.

**PGRs- Potential Side Effects**
PGRs Delay Bloom?

- When used according to label rates:
  - **A-Rest, Cycocel**: Slight to none
  - **B-Nine**: Slight to moderate, 2+ applications may cause significant delay.
  - **Bonzi, Paczol, Sumagic, Topflor**: Sprays- slight to moderate. Drenches- slight to none.
  - **Florel**: average 6 weeks
  - **Augeo**: 2+ weeks

Cycocel/B-Nine Over-application

Ongoing PGR Research

- Timing of applications
  - Earlier applications = better control with less PGR.
  - Includes liner dips
- Tank mixing for increased benefits
- Using PGRs to produce advanced liners for quicker turns, increased profit

Timing Influences Results

- Photo: Joe Moore, Lucas Greens
  - Mum, Brandi- both received 1ppm Bonzi drench
  - 8/8 9/6

Tank Mixes of PGRs

- Most often used- Cycocel and B-Nine. Sprayed to glisten, B-Nine reduces chance of leaf yellowing from Cycocel (geraniums).
- Caution- Trial first! Powerful combo on well rooted plugs still in the propagation tray. Florel 500ppm- B-Nine 2500ppm.
Advanced Liners
1 Calibrachoa per 4.5” pot

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plug Size</th>
<th>Plug Age</th>
<th>Days to finish</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>4 weeks</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>6 weeks</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>8 weeks</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Supplemental light and two PGR applications (one on 105 trays)

Factors Affecting PGR Performance of Growth Regulators

- Time of year/climate
- Temperature regime
  - DIF
  - Morning temperature dip
- Stage of crop development
- Type of sprayer and spraying technique

Factors Affecting Performance of Growth Regulators

- Variation in response by cultivar
- Cultural practices: fertilizer, water, spacing, etc.
- Pine bark in soil media alters effectiveness of drench applications

Zinnia’s drenched 2.5 weeks after 288 plugs planted. 3 WAT

Is there a fit for a granular PGR?

Available in 20 lb bags
First granular PGR for container grown ornamentals
Improving Appearance and Shelf Life of Challenging Spring Crops

PGR Program for Spreading Petunia and Calibrachoa
- Includes vegetative and Wave petunias
- Florel applied at 500 ppm foliar spray as soon as established
- Bonzi or Sumagic drench as soon as plants hit the edge of the container
- Calibrachoa 1-2 ppm Bonzi, 0.75-1ppm Sumagic
- Wave and vegetative petunias 3-5 ppm Bonzi, 1-2 ppm Sumagic

Spray vs Drench: How to chose?
- Spraying faster but harder to control where it goes
- Sprays more likely to delay bloom, reduce bloom size
- Drenches last longer than sprays
- Sprays rely more on spray equipment and applicator for uniform results.
- Spraying avoids pine bark tie up of PGR drenches

Bonzi or Sumagic: How to chose?
- Sumagic drench rates typically 1/2 to 1/3 of Bonzi depending on crop (Topflor similar to Sumagic rates)
- Sumagic costs about 5X for the same ppm. (100 gals of 1ppm solution costs: Sumagic $83.96* vs Bonzi $16.59*)
- Sumagic works better on certain crops
- Which PGR do you have the most experience with?

* Based on smallest available container, 1 each list price
**Spring Basket PGR Strategies**

**Bacopa**
- Florel 500 ppm as soon as established.
- Bonzi/Paczol 30 ppm or B-Nine 2500 ppm are somewhat effective.
- Bonzi/Paczol drench 1-2 ppm.

**Begonia (Dragon Wing)**
- Bonzi/Paczol 2.5-5 ppm.
- Repeat applications safer than higher rates.
- Bonzi/Paczol drench 0.25 -0.5 ppm.

**Bidens**
- Florel 500 ppm as soon as established.
- Bonzi/Paczol drench 1-2 ppm except compact varieties.

**Begonia**
- Florel 500 ppm as soon as established.
- Bonzi/Paczol 30 ppm or B-Nine 2500 ppm are somewhat effective.
- Bonzi/Paczol drench 1-2 ppm.

**Diascia**
- Florel 500 ppm as soon as established.
- B-Nine 2500 ppm or Bonzi/Paczol 30 ppm.
- Bonzi/Paczol drench 1-2 ppm.

**Fuchsia**
- Florel 500 ppm as soon as established, making last application prior to Feb 25 (south) March 1st (north).
- Bonzi/Paczol drench 1 ppm, 2-4 weeks after the last pinch or Floral spray to increases bud count.
- Bonzi drench 2 ppm only on very vigorous varieties.

**Geranium (Calliope)**
- Florel 350 ppm as soon as established.
- Follow up with 1000 ppm Cycocel as needed.
- Bonzi/Paczol 2.5 ppm at 75% of finished size.
- Bonzi/Paczol drench 0.25 ppm when plants are near finished size.

**Geranium (Ivy)**
- Florel 350-500 ppm as soon as established.
- Follow up with Cycocel 1000 ppm as needed or Bonzi/Paczol 1-5 ppm at >75% desired size.
- Bonzi/Paczol drench 0.5-1 ppm can be used on container grown plants when they are near finished size.

**Impatiens (double)**
- Florel 300 ppm as soon as established.
- Bonzi/Paczol 20-30 ppm or Sumagic 5 ppm.
- Bonzi/Paczol drench 1-2 ppm.

**Impatiens (New Guinea)**
- Florel only recommended for unrooted cuttings or on stock plants; consult Jim Faust's Ecke program for rates and timing.
- Topflor 5-10 ppm; variety specific, trial first.
- Bonzi/Paczol 5-10 ppm for vegetative only; seed 2-4 ppm.
- Bonzi/Paczol drench 0.125-0.25 ppm.

**Impatiens (SunPatiens)**
- Compact varieties do not require PGR.
- Others - Bonzi/Paczol drench 0.5 ppm.

**Ipomoea (sweet potato vine)**
- Florel 500 ppm as soon as established (300 ppm for tricolor cultivars). Can be repeated at 2-3 week intervals.

**Lantana**
- Florel 500 ppm as soon as established.
- Bonzi/Paczol 20-30 ppm, Sumagic 15-20 ppm or tank mix B-Nine 2500 ppm and Cycocel 2500 ppm.
- Bonzi/Paczol drench 0.5-2 ppm, depending on vigor.
Spring Basket PGR Strategies

**Lobelia (vegetative)**
- B-Nine 5000 ppm or Bonzi/Patzol 30 ppm.
- Bonzi/Patzol 1-2 ppm drench.

**Lobularia (Snow Princess)**
- Sumagic 10-20 ppm or Topflor 10ppm at 3-4 weeks after transplant.
- Bonzi/Patzol drench 2 ppm.

**Portulaca, trailing (purslane)**
- Florel 300 ppm as soon as established. Higher rates risk defoliation.
- Bonzi/Patzol drench 1.0-2.0 ppm.

**Scaevola**
- Florel 500 ppm as soon as established.
- B-Nine 2500 ppm, Bonzi/Patzol 30 ppm or Sumagic 10-20 ppm.
- Bonzi/Patzol drench 1-2 ppm.

**Torenia (vegetative)**
- Usually no PGRs needed, responds to 2500 ppm B-Nine.
- Bonzi drench 1 ppm.
- Avoid Florel due to phytotoxicity.

**Verbena (vegetative trailing)**
- Florel 500 ppm, as soon as established.
- B-Nine 5000 ppm, Bonzi/Patzol 30 ppm or Sumagic 10-20 ppm.
- Bonzi/Patzol drench 1-2 ppm.

Using PGRs on Mixed Planters

- Consider PGR requirements when planning combination planters.
- Pre-treat plants with high PGR treatment before potting in final container.
- Drenches or Liner Dips.

Liner/Rooted Cutting Dips

- Paczol label instructions:
  - Soak time ½- 2 minutes
  - Soil should be in need of an irrigation at time of treatment.
  - Cuttings should be well rooted.
  - Trial at 1-6 ppm
- Sumagic label- liner dips ≤2.5ppm.

Bonzi/Patzol on Spring Pansies?

- Foliar sprays of Bonzi at 2.5ppm (1/2 tsp per gal).
  - Repeat as soon as 14 days if needed.
  - As weather warms increase to 5ppm (1 tsp per gal).
- Bonzi drenches- 1/8 ppm. 2.5 tsp per gallon through injector at 1:100
Sumagic- Edible Crops

- Labeled for tomatoes, peppers and eggplants
- Rates: 2 to 10 ppm or 1 – 5 tablespoons/gallon, (start at 2ppm, except eggplant 5ppm)
- 10 ppm maximum per plant
- Spray at 2 to 4 true leaves a second application can be made in 7 to 14 days

Controlling Plant Height without PGRs

Controlling Height with Temperature

- Morning Temperature Dip
  - Three hours beginning at first light
  - Drop ~5° below night temperature
  - Average daily temperature – effects on maturity

Non-Chemical Height Control

- Crop scheduling
- Detailed record keeping is required!
- Especially useful since most edible crops have no PGRs registered.
- Plant multiple crops to avoid holding them long.

Nutrition Impacts Height Control

- Monitor soil EC values to keep fertilizer levels in the optimum range.
- Form of nitrogen? Research has shown that the form of nitrogen does not influence stretch!*
- Excess phosphorus encourages stretch in most plants.

Non-Chemical Height Control

- Water management can be used to reduce internode elongation. “He or she that holds the hose grows the rose!”
- Light Influences Stretch-Low light levels cause plants to “reach” for light.
- Some plants can be kept more compact through day length manipulation to reduce bloom time.

Day Length Manipulation

- **Obligate Long Day Plants** (must have long days to bloom): Wave petunias, gazania, lobelia, fuchsia
- **Facultative Long Day Plants** (bloom faster with long days): ageratum, calibrachoa, dianthus, pansy, petunia-grandiflora, salvia, snapdragons, viola.

Day Length Manipulation

- **Obligate Short Day Plants** (must have short days to bloom): balsam, begonia (hiemalis) celosia plumosa
- **Facultative Short Day Plants** (bloom faster with short days): celosia argentina, cosmos, dahlia, gomphrena, gerbera daisy, marigold (African), sunflower, zinnia (elegans)

Spring Flats/Pots PGR Strategies

**Alyssum**
- Bonzi/Paczol drench 1 ppm.
- Cool day temperatures are the best height control. After hardening off, alyssum will tolerate frost and finish well outside.

**Angelonia**
- 7-10 days after first pinch - tank mix B-Nine 1500-2500 ppm and Cycocel 700-1000 ppm or tank mix B-Nine 1000-1500 ppm and A-Rest 6-12 ppm.

**Begonia (fibrous)**
- When plants are the diameter of a quarter or larger apply Cycocel 750 ppm. White varieties are more vigorous, use Cycocel 1000 ppm. B-Nine 5000 ppm also effective. No Bonzi/Paczol, Sumagic and Topflor.

**Begonia (Non-Stop)**
- 3-4” tall plants - 750 ppm Cycocel.

**Coleus (seed)**
- 4 to 6 true leaves - Bonzi/Paczol 30 ppm or Sumagic 20 ppm. Bonzi/Paczol drench 1-2 ppm.

**Dianthus (annual)**
- Bonzi/Paczol 30 ppm or Cycocel 3000 ppm. Bonzi/Paczol drench 1-3 ppm.

**Dusty Miller**
- 6 true leaf stage - Bonzi/Paczol 30-45 ppm or Sumagic 30 ppm. Bonzi/Paczol drench 1 ppm.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spring Flats/Pots PGR Strategies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gerbera Daisy</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Summer Crop: B-Nine 2500 ppm 2-3 weeks after transplant and again in 3 weeks. Additional applications may delay flowering. Bonzi/Paczol 10-15 ppm. Bonzi/Paczol drench 0.25 ppm. Winter Crop: B-Nine 1250 ppm or Bonzi/Paczol 5-10 ppm. Bonzi/Paczol drench 1/8 ppm.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ipomoea (sweet potato vine)**

• Florel 500 ppm as soon as established (300 ppm for tricolor cultivars). Can be repeated at 2-3 week intervals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spring Flats/Pots PGR Strategies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lobelia (seed)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Apply when 2-3&quot; tall - Bonzi/Paczol 30 ppm or Sumagic 15 ppm. Bonzi/Paczol drench 1 ppm, 2 ppm for trailing types.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Millet, Ornamental (seed)**

• Florel 500 ppm, 2 applications 14 days apart. First application when plants are 8-12" tall. Multiple applications delay bloom. Bonzi/Paczol 5-8 ppm drench.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Photo: Peter Konjoian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purple Millet- 500 ppm Florel applied at 8-12&quot; of growth.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spring Flats/Pots PGR Strategies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Petunia (seed, bedding type)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Apply when plants are 1 ½” in diameter - B-Nine 5000 ppm. Repeat applications of B-Nine will delay bloom. Bonzi/Paczol 30-45 ppm or Sumagic 30 ppm, if needed. Bonzi/Paczol drench 2-3 ppm, Topflor drench 2 ppm.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Portulaca (seed)**

• Stems are 3" or longer - Bonzi/Paczol drench 1 ppm. Use of Florel risks defoliation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Photo: Peter Konjoian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Control 500 ppm Florel 1X 100 ppm Florel 1X 50 ppm Florel 2X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Photo: Peter Konjoian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Control 500 ppm Florel 1X 100 ppm Florel 1X 50 ppm Florel 2X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Spring Flats/Pots PGR Strategies**

**Salvia (dwarf splendens)**
- 4-6 true leaf stage - B-Nine 5000 ppm, Bonzi/Paczol 30 ppm or Sumagic 10 ppm. Bonzi/Paczol drench 2-3 ppm or Topflor drench 1 ppm.

**Salvia (farinacea-Victoria Blue and similar)**
- 6 true leaf stage - B-Nine 2500 ppm, Bonzi/Paczol 15 ppm, or Sumagic 5 ppm. Bonzi/Paczol drench 0.5 ppm.

**Snapdragon (seed)**
- Dwarf varieties at 4-6 true leaf stage - B-Nine 5000 ppm, Bonzi/Paczol 30 ppm or Sumagic 30 ppm. Med-tall varieties - same rates as dwarf except sell plants green. Bonzi/Paczol drench 3 ppm.

**Vinca vine**
- Florel 500 ppm as soon as established; repeat every 2 weeks.

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**Vinca PGR Challenges- Foliar Sprays**

- Control
- Topflor 2.5 ppm
- Topflor 5 ppm
- Bonzi 30 ppm
- Sumagic 5 ppm

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**Topflor Vs. Bonzi Drench-Vinca Pacifica Dark Red**

- Control
- ½ ppm Bonzi
- ½ ppm Topflor
- ¼ ppm Bonzi
- ¼ ppm Topflor

---

**Small Dose Rate Calculations**

- **A-rest** – 0.5 oz per gal equals 1 ppm.
- **Augeo** – 1.0 oz per gal equals 1600 ppm.
- **B-Nine** – 1 scoop equals 1 level Tbls; 1 scoop (1 Tbls) per gal equals 1250 ppm.
- **Bonzi/Paczol** – 1 tsp per gal equals 5 ppm; 1 ml per gal equals 1 ppm.
- **Configure** – 0.64 oz per gal equals 100 ppm.

- **Cycocel** – 1.6 oz per gal equals 1500 ppm.
- **Florel** – 1.6 oz per gal equals 500 ppm; 1.0 oz per gal equals 300 ppm.
- **Sumagic** – 1.3 oz per gal equals 5 ppm.
- **Topflor** – 1 tsp per gal equals 5 ppm; 1 ml per gal equals 1 ppm.
Bonzi and Paczol – Rates and Drenching Calculations
GGSPRO Technical Team, Email: ggsprotech@griffinmail.com, 800-888-0054 x89129, 9.17.2015

Paclobutrazol, the active ingredient in Bonzi and Paczol, is a very effective plant growth regulator. Drench applications are especially useful in many crops. Due to the high activity of Bonzi and Paczol, it is important to prepare drench solutions carefully and to use the proper application volume for the drench. The tables below outline rates and application volumes. Information below can be used for either Bonzi or Paczol.

Stock Solution Preparation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ppm Bonzi drench</th>
<th>1:100 injector</th>
<th>Hozon using 5 gal bucket</th>
<th>5 gal bucket for hand dipping</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/10 ppm</td>
<td>2.0 tsp per gal</td>
<td>1.5 tsp per 5 gal</td>
<td>1/10 tsp per 5 gal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/8 ppm</td>
<td>2.5 tsp per gal</td>
<td>1.86 tsp per 5 gal</td>
<td>1/8 tsp per 5 gal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¼ ppm</td>
<td>0.83 oz per gal</td>
<td>0.62 oz per 5 gal</td>
<td>¼ tsp per 5 gal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>½ ppm</td>
<td>1.66 oz per gal</td>
<td>1.25 oz per 5 gal</td>
<td>½ tsp per 5 gal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 ppm</td>
<td>3.33 oz per gal</td>
<td>2.5 oz per 5 gal</td>
<td>1 tsp per 5 gal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 ppm</td>
<td>6.66 oz per gal</td>
<td>5.0 oz per 5 gal</td>
<td>2 tsp per 5 gal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 ppm</td>
<td>10 oz per gal</td>
<td>7.5 oz per 5 gal</td>
<td>3 tsp per 5 gal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 ppm</td>
<td>13.3 oz per gal</td>
<td>10.0 oz per 5 gal</td>
<td>4 tsp per gal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drench Volume By Container Size (Safari drench volumes match those listed below.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pots Size</th>
<th>Oz per Pot</th>
<th>Baskets</th>
<th>Pot Size</th>
<th>Oz per Pot</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4”</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8” HB</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8” x 5” mum pan</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5”</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>10” HB</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>9” x 6” mum pan</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5”</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12” HB</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>10” x 5” bulb pan</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6” az</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>14” HB</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>10” Dillen color</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.5” az</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>14” coco</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>12” Dillen color</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7” az</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>16” coco</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>14” Dillen color</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.5” az</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 gal</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8” az</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 gal</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.5” az</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 gal</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10” az</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12”</td>
<td>43</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Not all products are registered in all states. Some pesticides are restricted use in some states or regions and not others. It is the responsibility of the applicator to read and follow all label directions, remembering that labels may change. Other products may be safe and effective.