



Use of **concise** on plants not specifically listed on the label: use Table 2 as a guideline to determine optimal application rate on unlisted plants. Conduct trials on a small number of plants under actual use conditions starting with the lowest recommended rate and adjust accordingly.

Notes:

- For drench applications, apply about 4 fl. oz. of drench solution to a 6 inch pot. Adjust volume according to pot size.
- For pre-plant bulb soaks, it may be necessary to adjust both rates and soak time in order to achieve the desired effect.

APPLICATION INFORMATION:

Concise can be applied through five different application methods: foliar spray, drench, bulb dip, liner/cutting dip, and as a pre-plant application to the soil surface.

Concise is a highly active plant growth regulator. Care must be used when measuring, diluting, and applying **concise**. Excessive doses will result in extreme stunting and may adversely affect flowering, plant appearance, quality and marketability.

Variable plant response to **concise** due to plant surface area is possible. Extreme temperatures will influence the plant response to **concise**.

For best results, apply **concise** in the morning or late afternoon, when plants are not environmentally stressed. **Concise** treatment retards elongation almost immediately. Rate response for most species can be determined within five to seven days after application. If desired results are not evident, reapply or increase the rate.

Temperature and light level are important factors that must be considered in choosing the proper application rate of **concise**. Generally, lower rates and fewer applications are required for plants grown at lower temperatures and under less light intensity. Higher rates and/or more applications are required for plants grown at higher temperatures and/or higher light intensity. Experimental data used to make label recommendations were generated in northern and southern climates on a broad range of plant species.

Cultural practices may impact plant response to **concise**. Plants grown at close spacing or in small pots using high water and fertility levels may require higher rates of **concise**. The media in which the plants are grown will influence the effectiveness of drench applications of this product. **Concise** drench applications will be less effective in media containing high amounts of pine bark.

Varieties or cultivars in a given plant species may require higher or lower rates of **concise**. Taller, more vigorous varieties generally require higher application rates than do shorter, less vigorous varieties. Growers should consult with plant suppliers for vigor ratings and other unique growth characteristics of any new varieties.



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Foliar Applications

Use standard foliar application spray equipment. Optimal use rates are dependent upon application volume. Plant response will vary if a proper use rate is applied at varying spray volumes. Spray uniformity is equally important. **Uniformly apply 2 quarts of finished spray solution to 100 sq. ft. of bench area unless otherwise directed by concise label.**

Reduce the rate of application when making foliar applications of **concise** to plants on water collectors or on sub-irrigation benches. Increased growth reduction is likely due to **concise** being taken up through the soil and roots with the irrigation water under these conditions.

Pre-Plant Application to Soil Surface

Application of **concise** to the soil surface just prior to planting plugs often results in more uniform plant height. **Concise** is easily absorbed through the roots and translocates in xylem tissue to plant terminals. Generally, reduced rates are required with preplant applications of **concise** prior to transplanting plugs. Optimal rates will vary between plant species. Growers should conduct trials on a small number of plants under typical use conditions to determine the optimum use rate. Soil media will also influence plant response to **concise**. Media high in pine bark may require higher rates. Experimental data used to support this application technique were gathered using overhead watering, not on subirrigated plants.

Drench Applications

Drench applications of **concise** are more uniform and generally result in more consistent height response. **Concise** is easily absorbed through the roots and translocated in xylem tissue to plant terminals. Growth media should be moist, but not wet at the time of drench application. This is usually achieved by watering the day before application. Varied plant response is likely if the media is too dry, which will prevent even product distribution at application.

Generally, 4 fl. oz. of drench solution is required per 6 inch pot. Larger or smaller pots will require an appropriate volume adjustment. The correct drench volume is determined by applying enough solution to achieve run through of no more than 10% of the initial volume. This assumes that the soil media is properly moist prior to application (Example: If 4.0 fl. oz. of drench is applied to a pot, no more than 0.4 fl. oz. should run through the bottom of pot.). Growers should determine proper drench solution volume by conducting small trials on a few pots using untreated water in place of the drench solution.

Pre-Plant Bulb Dips

Bulb dips are an effective and economical method of reducing height of bulb crops. This method is also a uniform application method for **concise** prior to planting. Soak bulbs in a solution of **concise** for 1 to 5 minutes prior to planting. See Bulb Crops section of the **concise** label for further information.

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Sumagic® is a registered trademark of Sumitomo Chemical Company, Ltd.
 Material safety data sheet is available from www.fine-americas.com.
ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS BEFORE USE

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FLEXIBILITY AND CONTROL TOGETHER AT LAST

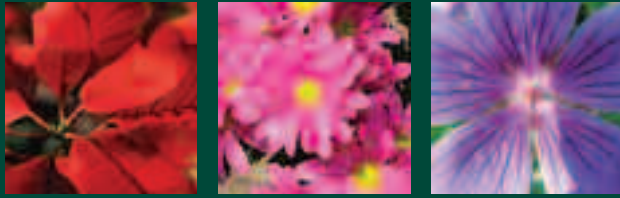
High purity uniconazole-p ornamental plant growth regulator



25 years of proven performance



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ORNAMENTAL PLANT GROWTH REGULATOR

INTRODUCTION:

Concise is an effective growth retardant for use on a broad variety of ornamental crops. Concise reduces plant height by limiting internode elongation, producing more desirable, compact and marketable plants. In addition to growth reduction, concise has also been shown to increase overall crop quality.

BENEFITS:

- Concise is labeled for a broad range of ornamental crops, including bedding plants, potted plants (flower/foliage), bulb crops, and herbaceous and woody perennials.
- Concise is highly effective at low use rates.
- Concise produces more compact and marketable plants.
- Concise provides longer lasting results i.e. with darker colors, greater leaf thickness, stronger stems, better stress tolerance, and increased flower number and size.
- Concise has improved activity on hard to control species.
- Concise can be applied via foliar spray, drench, dip (bulb/liner) or media spray.

MODE OF ACTION:

Uniconazole-p is the active ingredient in concise (the same active component as in Sumagic®).

Uniconazole-p is a triazole plant growth regulator that inhibits gibberellin biosynthesis by preventing oxidation of ent-kaurene into ent-kaurenoic acid. One of the main roles of gibberellins in plants is the stimulation of cell elongation. When concise is applied, cell division still occurs, but the new cells do not elongate.

CROPS AND USES:

Concise can be used on a wide range of ornamental plants.

Always consult the concise label for detailed instructions. For additional information, contact your local distributor or Fine representative.

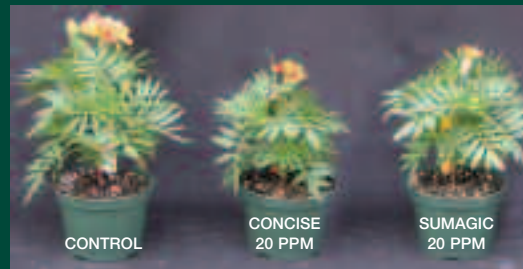
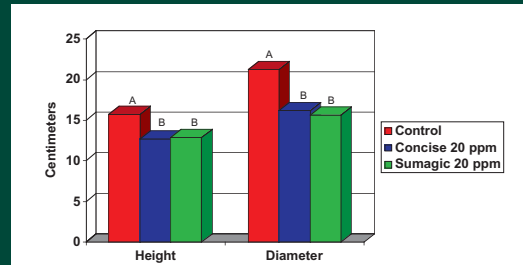
Table 1: General recommendations for concise

CROP	USE
Bedding plants e.g. ageratum, alyssum, celosia, coleus, dahlia, pansy, petunia, salvia, verbena, etc.	To keep plants compact, improve plant density and uniformity, increase branching. Additional benefits include darker foliage, better root system, improved shelf life and transplant properties, and in some situations, more flowers.
Chrysanthemums (pot and garden)	To control plant height, improve uniformity and stability. Reduce "late stretch." Additional benefits include enhanced handling and shelf life properties.
Bulb crops	To control plant height and improve uniformity.
Geraniums	To keep plants compact, improve plant density and uniformity, increase branching.
Poinsettia	To produce compact, sturdy plants with uniform height. Foliage color may also be enhanced.
Woody landscape ornamentals	To control excessive vegetative growth and improve plant form.

COMPARABLE AND PROVEN EFFICACY:

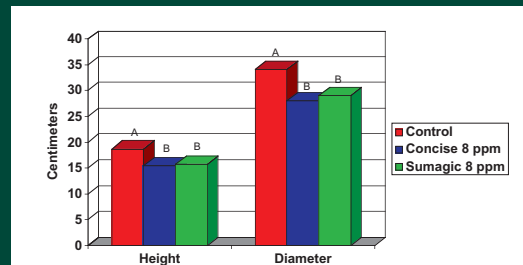
Marigold

- Test Species/Cultivar: *Tagetes patula* 'Yellow Fire'
- Trial Location: University of Florida, WFREC, Milton, FL
- Trial Date: Spring 2006
- Objective: Compare efficacy of Concise to Sumagic
- Schedule:
 - Plugs planted 3/1/06
 - PGRs applied on 3/15/06
- Application Method: Foliar spray
- Pot Size: 3.5 inch (1801 tray)
- Data Collection: Efficacy measured at marketing phase (60% flowering in plot)



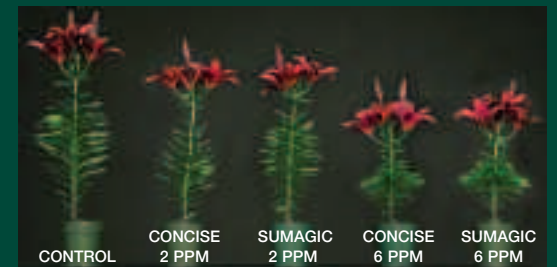
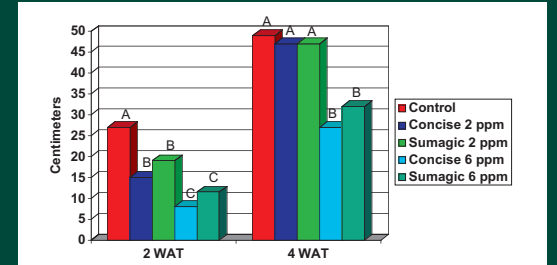
Zonal Geranium

- Test Species/Cultivar: *Pelargonium hortorum* 'Rocky Mountain Royal Red'
- Trial Location: North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC
- Trial Date: Spring 2006
- Objective: Compare efficacy of Concise to Sumagic
- Schedule:
 - Plugs planted on 2/17/06
 - PGRs applied on 3/13/06
- Application Method: Foliar spray
- Pot Size: 6 inch filled with Berger BM6 Substrate
- Data Collection: 4/23/06 (total height, canopy height, diameter)



Asiatic Lily

- Test Species/Cultivar: *Lilium x hybrida* 'America'
- Trial Location: Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI
- Trial Date: Spring 2006
- Objective: Compare efficacy of Concise to Sumagic
- Schedule: Chemical applications made 12 days after planting.
- Application Method: Single foliar spray of Concise or Sumagic (2 qt/100 ft²) was made between 9:00 and 10:00 am on day of application.
- Growing Conditions: Plants were grown in a glass greenhouse. Temperature setpoint was a constant 20°C and actual average air temperature was 22.3 ± 2.5°C. Plants were grown under natural daylengths (lat. 42°N).
- Data Collection:
 - Plant height was measured on date of chemical application and at 2 and 4 weeks after treatment (WAT).



RECOMMENDED TRIAL RATES:

Table 2: Trial rate table (PPM)

PLANT TYPE	SOLUTION CONCENTRATION (PPM)			
	Spray	Pre-Plant	Drench	Bulb Dip
Bedding Plants	1 to 50	0.5 to 20	0.1 to 2	n/a
Bedding Plants Plugs*	0.5 to 10	0.5 to 10	not recommended	n/a
Flowering/Foliage Potted Crops**				n/a
Herbaceous species	5 to 40	0.5 to 10	0.1 to 1	
Woody species	20 to 50	1.5 to 20	0.5 to 2	
Woody Landscape Ornamentals	10 to 50	1 to 20	1 to 2	n/a
Bulb Crops	2.5 to 20	0.5 to 10	1 to 3	1 to 10

Always read and follow label requirements.

* Bedding plant plugs can be especially sensitive to concise.

** Annual or perennial

Optimum concise rates depend on the desired final plant size, in addition to many physical and environmental factors. Growing practices such as watering, potting media, fertilization, temperature and light conditions also affect the plant growth response at a specific rate.