What's Wrong With My Plant?

The Grower's Choice Plant Guard Problem Guide · Integrated Plant Protection (IPP), from seed to harvest

Grower's Choice Plant Guard
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1. Seeds and clones: start clean before anything comes inside.

2. Your room: clean tables, benches, trays and walls between runs.

3. Your tools: clean shears and sprayers between plants.

4. Your water: clear slime from reservoirs and lines.

5. Your plants: a routine spray from veg to harvest day.

PLANT GUARD HELPS works on the problem directly · PART OF YOUR IPP not the fix, but part of the routine that prevents it · NOT A SPRAY FIX here's the real fix

Problem	What you'll see	Your IPP step	Where Plant Guard fits
DISEASES			
Powdery mildew PLANT GUARD HELPS	White, flour-like spots on fan leaves that wipe off, then spread to sugar leaves and buds.	Check leaf tops and undersides every week. Keep air moving and humidity steady. Spray on a routine from veg to harvest, not just when you see spots.	Plant Guard is concentrated HOCl that works on powdery mildew spores on contact and leaves no oily film, so you can keep your routine going right up to harvest day.
Bud rot (botrytis, gray mold) PLANT GUARD HELPS	Gray fuzz or brown, mushy spots inside dense colas, or a dead leaf poking out of a bud, often after rain or a humid stretch.	Keep late-flower humidity down, open up dense colas, shake off rain, and mist early in the light cycle so buds dry fast. Cut out and bag any rotted bud.	A routine mist works on the spores behind bud rot on the outside of your buds. It can't save a cola that's already rotting inside. Cut that out.
Root rot PLANT GUARD HELPS	Brown, slimy roots, stunted growth, and plants that wilt even when the media is wet.	Don't overwater, keep reservoirs cool, and clean reservoirs, lines and tubing between runs.	Clean reservoirs, lines and tubing with Plant Guard at the Grower's Guide rates to clear slime and biofilm.
Damping-off PLANT GUARD HELPS	Seedlings pinch at the soil line and fall over.	Wash seeds, start with clean trays and domes, don't overwater seedlings, and keep a little air moving.	Use Plant Guard as a seed wash and to clean trays and domes before you start.
"Dudding" (stunted, low-frost plants) PLANT GUARD HELPS	Stunted plants, brittle stems, small loose buds and poor trichome production, often across clones from one mother.	Clean shears between every plant. Start from clean, tested mothers and clones, and remove plants you suspect.	Clean shears, trimmers and benches with Plant Guard between plants. Only a lab test of the mother confirms the cause.
Mold while drying PLANT GUARD HELPS	A musty smell or fuzz on buds in the drying room.	Dry cool and steady, space out the branches, and start the dry with clean buds.	Use Plant Guard as a harvest bud wash to rinse off dust, pollen and spores, and to clean drying-room surfaces first.
PESTS			
Spider mites and russet mites PART OF YOUR IPP	Tiny speckles on leaves, fine webbing, and leaves that turn dull or bronze.	Mites feed on the plant and hitchhike in on new clones, clothes and tools, and spider mites boom in hot, dry rooms. Quarantine and inspect anything new, check leaf undersides weekly, keep clothes and tools clean between rooms, and keep humidity in range.	Plant Guard isn't a mite product. Use it to clean tools, trays and surfaces as part of starting clean, and use a product made for mites on an active problem.
Thrips and aphids PART OF YOUR IPP	Silver streaks and black specks (thrips), or clusters of small bugs and sticky leaves (aphids).	Both feed on the plant's sap and ride in on new plants, clothes and tools. Inspect weekly, use sticky traps, and quarantine anything new before it comes inside.	Plant Guard isn't a pest product. Use it to clean tools, trays and surfaces as part of starting clean, and use a product made for that pest on an active problem.
Fungus gnats PLANT GUARD HELPS	Tiny black flies around the pots, and larvae in wet media.	Gnat larvae feed on fungi, algae and decaying matter in wet media. Let the top of the media dry between waterings, use sticky traps, and clean slime out of trays and lines.	Plant Guard clears the slime and biofilm in trays and lines where gnats like to breed. It isn't a gnat killer.
ENVIRONMENT			

Problem	What you'll see	Your IPP step	Where Plant Guard fits
Humidity swings PLANT GUARD HELPS	Mildew after muggy nights, or mold after a rainy week.	Keep humidity steady, run a dehumidifier in flower, and watch your VPD.	A routine spray means a muggy week has much less to work with.
Heat and light stress NOT A SPRAY FIX	Bleached or burnt tops, leaves cupping up, foxtailed buds.	Raise the lights or lower the heat.	No spray fixes this, including ours.
Poor airflow and dense canopy NOT A SPRAY FIX	Damp pockets in the middle of the plant, where mildew starts first.	Defoliate, space plants out, and run fans above and below the canopy.	Good airflow helps any spray reach every leaf. No spray replaces airflow.
Storms and outdoor weather PLANT GUARD HELPS	Sudden mildew or mold after rain, fog or cold nights.	Shake water off the plants, check the biggest colas the next day, and stay on your routine.	Mist with Plant Guard once the plants can dry, and keep your twice-a-week routine going.
WATER AND NUTRIENTS			
Overwatering PART OF YOUR IPP	Droopy, heavy leaves, media that stays wet, and fungus gnats.	Water when the pot feels light, not on a fixed schedule.	Watering less is the fix. Plant Guard's part in your IPP: clean the trays, saucers and lines where overwatering leads to slime, gnats and root problems.
pH problems and nutrient lockout PART OF YOUR IPP	Yellowing, spotting or curling, even though you're feeding. Often mistaken for disease.	Check the pH of your water and runoff before you change anything else.	Plant Guard is pH-neutral (6.5 to 7.0), so your IPP routine won't throw off your pH. Fix the pH first; it's not a spray fix.
Deficiency or nutrient burn PART OF YOUR IPP	Yellow lower leaves (too little), or burnt tips and edges (too much).	Adjust your feed to the plant's stage.	Plant Guard isn't a fertilizer, so it won't fix a deficiency. It does break down to water and a trace of potassium salt, a nutrient plants use, so nothing it leaves behind works against your feed.
Slime in lines and reservoirs PLANT GUARD HELPS	Clogged emitters, slimy reservoir walls, a sour smell.	Clean lines, reservoirs and drip emitters between every run.	Plant Guard clears slime and biofilm from lines, reservoirs and emitters at the Grower's Guide rates.
PLANTS AND GENETICS			
Clones that won't root or bring problems in PLANT GUARD HELPS	Wilting cuttings, rotting stems, or bugs on new clones.	Quarantine new clones, use clean cutting tools, and clean domes and trays.	Treat new clones and clean your tools, domes and trays with Plant Guard before anything comes inside.
Hermaphrodites NOT A SPRAY FIX	Pollen sacs or "bananas" on female plants, seeds in the crop.	Reduce stress (light leaks, heat swings), choose stable genetics, and pull affected plants.	No spray fixes this.
Weak mother plants PLANT GUARD HELPS	Each round of clones comes out weaker than the last.	Refresh mothers regularly and make clean cuts.	Clean cutting tools between mothers with Plant Guard.

This guide helps you spot common problems; it isn't a diagnosis. Check pH and watering first, and test a few leaves before spraying a whole plant. Every mixing rate is in the Grower's Guide: growerschoiceplantguard.com/growers-essential-reference-guide · Clean Leaves. Clean Buds. From Seed to Harvest.