ATRIMMEC. PLANT GROWTH REGULATOR

Note: 2 container sizes in record Quart and Gallon

For Growth Regulation of Listed
Landscape Plants & Trees
ACCEPTED DOC ID 581021

FOR REGISTRATION

May 13, 2022

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Materials Managemen

Pesticide Product Registration ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Dikegulac-sodium (Sodium salt of 2,3:4,6-bis-O-(1-methylethylidene)-

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

1.67 lb. dikegulac-sodium per gallon or 200 grams active ingredient per liter. (1.55 lb. dikegulac acid equivalent per gallon or 17.1%)

See attached booklet for complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use (including First Aid, Agricultural Use Requirements, and Storage and Disposal).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

#6621086

662/3-2022

NET CONTENTS: ONE QUART (32 FL. OZ.)





- For growth regulation of listed landscape plants & trees
- Reduces nuisance fruits on listed landscape plants with bark banding and soil drench applications

See inside pages for complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use (including First Aid, Agricultural Use Requirements, and Storage and Disposal).



(ONE QUART)

662/3-2022 AP030122 EPA REG. NO. 2217-776 EPA EST. NO. 2217-KS-1(01) 2217-KS-2(02) Circled digit is first digit of lot number.





For Growth Regulation of Landscape Plants & Trees

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

| Dikegulac-sodium (Sodium sait of 2,3:4,6- | |
|---|-------|
| bis-O-(1-methylethylidene)-a-L-xylo-2- | |
| hexulofuranosonic acid) | 18.5% |
| OTHER INGREDIENTS | 81.5% |

TOTAL 100.0%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

1.67 lb. dikegulac-sodium per gallon or 200 grams active ingredient per liter. (1.55 lb. dikegulac acid equivalent per gallon or 17.1%)

CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes and socks.

User Safety Requirements

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/ maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

User Safety Recommendations

- Users should wash hands thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Users should remove clothing/ PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

First Aid

If in eyes:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

(First Aid cont. on next page)

| 111017114 (00711 | •/ | |
|---|---|--|
| If inhaled: | Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. | |
| If on skin or on clothing: | Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. | |
| If swallowed: | Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. | |
| There was a management of the contract of the | | |

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment advice.

Environmental Hazards

First Aid (cont.)

For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

- Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.
- For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
- . Do not use on food or fodder crops.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170.

This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as soil or water, is:

- · coveralls,
- · protective eyewear
- chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof materials and
- · shoes plus socks

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. **Reentry Statement:** Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

1. Product Description

What Atrimmec® Plant Growth Regulator Does:

- This product is a growth retardant for use on hedges, shrubs, trees and groundcovers. It can also be used on certain trees and shrubs to prevent flowering and undesired (nuisance) fruit set.
- This product temporarily stops shoot elongation and promotes lateral branching. This reduces the need for trimming and pruning. It can also improve the appearance of landscape ornamentals by gradually filling in growth and providing a more uniform, compact shape.

- This product is a systemic plant growth regulator applied as a foliar spray that reduces or breaks apical dominance and enhances lateral branching.
- This product is a systemic plant growth regulator applied as a foliar spray. It is absorbed by the leaves and translocated to the shoot tips. Growth retardant effect is limited to sprayed branches.
- This product is absorbed through the leaves and translocated to the shoot tips. Pinching effect is limited to sprayed branches.
- This product will chemically pinch unpruned shoots and will also increase branching of trimmed shoots.
 This product produces full, well branched plants with more
- This product produces full, well branched plants with more abundant bloom.
- This product reduces the need for mechanical pinching and pruning.

Atrimmec Plant Growth Regulator Is Easy To Use:

- Mix with water in a well rinsed sprayer. The spray solution should be used the same day it is prepared. Do not mix this product with fertilizers or other pesticides.
- A surfactant is incorporated in the product. No additional wetting agent is needed for foliar applications.
- · Plant foliage should be dry when spray is applied.
- On very hot, sunny days, spray preferably early in the morning or late in the afternoon.
- Spray entire plant until wet. Thorough coverage of foliage is the key to good results.
- After spray has dried, respraying may overdose previously treated plants. Be careful to avoid overlapping treatment of plants.
- If treated plants are subject to rainfall or overhead irrigation within 6 hours after spraying, effectiveness may be reduced.
- Trimming after applying this product may interfere with the action of the product.

Considerations When Using Atrimmec Plant Growth Regulator For Landscape Maintenance:

- Looking for a formal appearance? Trim the shrub or groundcover to shape, leaving at least two pairs of expanded leaves on each shoot to absorb the spray. Apply this product within three days.
- Looking for a more natural appearance? Either trim only the long, wild shoots and immediately apply this product spray or trim shrub or groundcover to shape, allow the new shoots to grow at least two inches (5 cm) and then apply this product spray.

Spray Drift:

Non-target terrestrial plants can be adversely affected when exposure to this product. Avoid spray drift to non-target terrestrial plants during application.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site
- Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.
- Do not apply this product if the wind direction does not favor on-target deposition.

Foliar Sprays For Growth Regulation (shrubs, hedges, and groundcovers)

Responses With Atrimmec Plant Growth Regulator:

After an application of this product in spring, plants can usually be maintained in acceptable shape for a full season. Under extremely good growing conditions or in areas with a long growing season, two treatments per year may be considered on certain species. However, in areas with a short growing season only a single spring treatment is recommended.

Plants must be well rooted and actively growing. Do not treat witted or dormant plants. Plants must be healthy and not under stress from drought, nutritional deficiency or disease. Avoid treating slow growing plants under cool weather conditions or extremely hot summer temperatures.

Best response is obtained on lush spring growth or under good growing conditions.

Temporary reduction or suppression of flowering may be observed in shrubs and groundcovers such as alyssum, oleander, star jasmine and gazania, but normal bloom returns 3 to 6 weeks after spraying.

Chlorosis of the growing tip and terminal growth may occur a few weeks after the spraying of some species. This is usually transient but may persist up to 6 weeks on certain shrubs such as forsythia, oleander and privet. Fully expanded foliage is not affected.

Overdosing with this product may result in marked chlorosis and necrotic terminal shoots. Underdosing may result in little or no growth retardant effect.

Directions For Growth Control Of Landscape Ornamentals:

Directed use rates of this product vary with different species (Table 1). Where a dosage range is given, use a concentration in the lower part of the indicated range for tender, sensitive varieties; use a concentration in the higher part of the directed range for vigorous, rank-growing varieties.

Spray volume will vary with the size of plants and amount of foliage. Spray to wet. On hedges, shrubs and groundcovers one gallon of spray solution covers 400 to 600 square feet (1 liter per 10 to 15 square meters). Small trees up to 16 feet (5 meters) tall require 1 to 5 gallons (5 to 20 liters) per tree. Larger trees 20 to 30 feet (6 to 9 meters) in height will require 10 to 15 gallons (40 to 60 liters) of spray solution per tree. Thorough coverage provides the best results.

| Table 1. Growth Control of Landscape Ornamentals. | | | |
|---|----------------------|---|----------|
| Species of Ornamental Plant | | Concentration of Atrimmec Plant Growth Regulator in Water | |
| (Common/ botanical name) | Scientific name | fluid ounces per gallon | mL/liter |
| Abelia | Abelia x grandiflora | 1 | 8 |
| Alyssum | Alyssum spp. | 2 | 16 |
| Arborvitae, American | Thuja occidentalis | 1 | 8 |
| Ash, Arizona or Velvet | Fraxinus velutina | 1 to 2 | 8 to 16 |
| Ash, Shamel or Evergreen Ash | Fraxinus uhdei | 1 to 2 | 8 to 16 |
| Azaleas (Rhododendron hybrids) | Rhododendron spp. | 2 to 3 | 16 to 24 |
| Barberry | Berberis spp. | 1 | 8 |
| Bottlebrush | Calistemon spp. | 2 to 3 | 16 to 24 |

Table 1. Growth Control of Landscape Ornamentals. (cont.)

| Table 1. Glowin Control of Landscape Offiamentals. (Cont.) | | | |
|---|---|----------------------------|----------|
| Species of Ornamental Plant | Concentration of Atrimmec Plant Growth Regulator in Water | | |
| (Common/ botanical name) | Scientific name | fluid ounces per gallon | mL/liter |
| Bougainvillea Temporary suppression of flowering may be observed 3 to 6 weeks after spraying. | Bougainvillea spp. | 2 | 16 |
| Butterfly bush or Buddleia | Buddleia spp. | 1 to 2 | 8 to 16 |
| Cape honeysuckle or Tecomaria | Tecomaria capensis | 2 to 3 | 16 to 24 |
| Cherry-laurel and English Laurel | Prunus spp. | 2 to 3 | 16 to 24 |
| Coprosmas | Coprosma | 1 to 2 | 8 to 16 |
| Cotoneaster | Cotoneaster spp. | 1 to 2 | 8 to 16 |
| Cypress | Cupressus spp. | 1 | 8 |
| Elaeagnus | Elaeagnus spp | 2 to 3 | 16 to 24 |
| Elm, Chinese | Ulmus parvifolia | 2 | 16 |
| Elm, Siberian or Dwarf Elm | Ulmus pumila | 1 to 2 | 8 to 16 |
| Escallonias | Escallonia spp. | 1 to 2 | 8 to 16 |
| Euonymus | Euonymus spp. | 2 to 3 | 16 to 24 |
| Eugenia | Eugenia myrtifolia | 2 | 16 |

Table 1. Growth Control of Landscape Ornamentals. (cont.) Concentration of Species of Ornamental Atrimmec Plant Growth Plant Regulator in Water (Common/ fluid ounces botanical name) Scientific name per gallon mL/liter Fig. Creeping Fig. Ficus repens or 2 to 3 16 to 24 Climbing Ficus pumila Fig or Creeping Rubber Plant Figus nitida 2 16 Fig. Laurel. Benjamin Tree or Weeping Fig 16 to 24 Firethorn Pyracantha spp. 2 to 3 Forsythia spp. 2 16 Forsythia Treat only spring growth. Summer treatments may retard flower bud set and development. Gazania Gazania spp. 16 2 Hardy Orange Poncirus trifoliata 2 16 Hawthorn, Indian Raphiolepis indica 2 to 3 16 to 24 1 to 2 8 to 16 Hawthorn, Crataegus spp Thorn, Thorn Apple, or Red Hawthorn

16 to 24

16

2 to 3

2

Hedera canariensis

Hedera helix

Ivy, Algerian

Ivy, English

Table 1. Growth Control of Landscape Ornamentals. (cont.)

| Species of Ornamental Plant | | Concentration of Atrimmec Plant Growth Regulator in Water | |
|---|-----------------------------|---|----------|
| (Common/ botanical name) | Scientific name | fluid ounces per gallon | mL/liter |
| Holly Use 3 fluid ounces of this product per gallon for growth control of Yaupon holly (Ilex crenata), Avoid spraying Japanese holly (Ilex crenata) just before or during the flowering period if berry display is desired. | llex spp. | 2 to 3 | 16 to 24 |
| Honeysuckle | Lonicera spp. | 3 | 24 |
| Jasmine, Star Jasmine or Confederate Jasmine | Trachelospermum jasminoides | 2 | 16 |
| Jessamine, Orange, Orange Jasmine or Satinwood | Murraya paniculata | 2 | 16 |
| Juniper | Juniperus spp. | 1 | 8 |
| Lantana or Yellow Sage | Lantana camara | 1 to 2 | 8 to 16 |
| Lippia, Creeping | Phyla nodiflora | 2 | 16 |
| Mulberry, White | Morus alba | 2 | 16 |

Table 1. Growth Control of Landscape Ornamentals. (cont.) Concentration of Species of Atrimmec Plant Growth Ornamental Plant Regulator in Water (Common/ fluid ounces Scientific name botanical name) per gallon mL/liter Oleander, Nerium oleander 1 to 2 8 to 16 Common Oleander or Rosebay Osmanthus Osmanthus spp. 2 16 Periwinkle or Vinca minor 2 16 Myrtle Photinia. Red tip Photinia fraseri 3 24 2 Pittosporum, 16 Pittosporum tobira Japanese Pittosporum, Mock Orange. Tobira or Australian Laurel Podocarpus 2 16 Podocarpus, Southern Yew. macrophyllus **Buddhist Pine** 1 to 2 8 to 16 Privet Ligustrum spp. Use 2 fluid ounces of this product per gallon on waxleaf privet (Ligustrum iaponica 'Texanum') Viburnum Vibumum spp. 2 to 3 16 to 24 1 to 2 8 to 16 Willow Salix spp. 2 to 3 Xvlosma spp. 16 to 24 Xylosma

3. Bark Banding To Reduce Undesired (Nuisance) Fruit And Flower Formation

Bark banding of certain landscape plants can reduce or prevent undesired (nuisance) fruit formation. IMPORTANT: Make one application 2 to 4 weeks prior to flower buds at pinhead sized (or smaller) for optimum application timing. Applications made after flower buds have formed or flowers have opened will not be effective. Use low pressure settings. Compressed air sprayers, backpack (knapsack) sprayers and other pressurized sprayers can be used.

Spray concentration:

Mix 3 fl. oz. of this product plus 0.5 to 1.0 fl. oz. of a 100% organosilicone surfactant to one (1) gallon of water. Refer to the quick-mix table for additional spray preparations.

| Table 2: Quick mix table for bark banding treatments. | | |
|---|---|---|
| Spray mixture desired (gallons) | Add this amount of Atrimmec Plant Growth Regulator (fl. oz.) | Add this amount of 100% organosilicone surfactant (fl. oz.) |
| 1 | 3 fl. oz. | 0.5 to 1.0 fl. oz. |
| 2 | 6 fl. oz. | 1.0 to 2.0 fl. oz. |
| 3 | 9 fl. oz. | 1.5 to 3.0 fl. oz. |
| 5 | 15 fl. oz. | 2.5 to 5.0 fl. oz. |
| 10 | 30 fl. oz. | 5.0 to 10.0 fl. oz. |
| 100 | 300 fl. oz. | 50 to 100.0 fl. oz. |

Note: Proportionally for each 12 inch trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) or at 4.5 feet above the soil, apply 1 gallon of spray mixture.

Equivalent concentrations: 3 fl. oz./1 gallon = 2.3% v/v solution = 0.4% dikegulac acid equivalent or 4000 ppm dikegulac acid equivalent.

Directions And Spray Amount Required For Each Tree:

- The amount spray mixture required for bark banding depends upon the tree plant diameter.
- 2. Measure the diameter of the tree trunk in inches at breast height (DBH) or at 4.5 feet from the soil.

- 3. For multi-stemmed plants measure diameter of each stem at 4.5 feet from the soil, add the individual diameters of each stem to determine the total diameter of the tree at breast height. (Example at 4.5 feet above the soil: A three-limbed, forked tree with 7 inch diameter stem; a 5 inch diameter stem; 6 inch diameter stem = 18 inches and would require 1.5 gallons of spray mixture).
- 4. Apply the appropriate mixture to the tree starting at the tree trunk and lower limbs and apply down to the soil line. Larger trees require applications to upper tree trunk and lower limbs and apply down to the soil line.
- Use low spray pressure. Apply with a technique, pressure setting and nozzle setting that maximizes the retention of the mixture on the trunk.
- The spray mixture should be applied as a circular band to the entire circumference of the tree trunk or multi-stemmed plants.
- 7. Be sure to apply the entire appropriate mixture to each tree.
- 8. Include spray applications to the tree root flares. Excess spray may accumulate at the soil line.
- For optimum plant translocation (uptake and upward movement), apply when daytime temperatures are expected to be 60°F or above for several days after application.
- Do not apply to dormant trees, or during drought stress and during periods when trees are not actively transpiring.

Table 3: Approximate amounts of spray solution for individual plant treatments are presented below:

| Tree diameter at 4.5 feet from soil or breast height (DBH), inches | Amount (volume) of spray mixture see Table 2 |
|--|---|
| 6 inches | 0.5 gallon |
| 12 inches | 1 gallon |
| 18 inches | 1.5 gallon |
| 24 inches | 2.0 gallon |
| | <u> </u> |

Note: Proportionally for each 12 inch trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) or at 4.5 feet above the soil, apply 1 gallon of spray mixture.

4. Soil Drenching To Reduce Undesired (Nuisance) Fruit And Flower Formation

Soil drenches of certain landscape plants can reduce or prevent fruit formation. IMPORTANT: Make one application 2 to 4 weeks

prior to flower buds at pinhead sized (or smaller) for optimum application timing. Applications made after flower buds have formed or flowers have opened will not be effective.

Use equipment capable of delivering the drench mixture uniformly around the base of the plant, in as close proximity in a band around the plant at the soil-to-trunk interface and root flares as possible.

Drench concentration:

Mix 3 fl. oz. of this product plus 0.5 to 1.0 fl. oz. of a 100% organosilicone surfactant to one (1) gallon of water. Refer to the quick-mix table for additional drench mixtures.

| · | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Table 4: Quick Mix Table For Soil Drench Treatments | | | |
| Add this amount of Atrimmec Plant Growth Regulator (fl. oz.) | Add this amount of 100% organosilicone surfactant (fl. oz.) | | |
| 3 fl. oz. | 0.5 – 1.0 fl. oz. | | |
| 6 fl. oz. | 1.0 – 2.0 fl. oz. | | |
| 9 fl. oz. | 1.5 – 3.0 fl. oz. | | |
| 15 fl. oz. | 2.5 – 5.0 fl. oz. | | |
| 30 fl. oz. | 5.0 – 10.0 fl. oz. | | |
| 300 fl. oz. | 50 – 100 fl. oz. | | |
| | Add this amount of Atrimmee Plant Growth Regulator (fl. oz.) 3 fl. oz. 6 fl. oz. 9 fl. oz. 15 fl. oz. 30 fl. oz. | | |

Note: Proportionally for each 12 inch trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) or at 4.5 feet above the soil, apply 1 gallon of spray mixture.

Directions And Drench Amount Required For Each Plant:

- The amount drench mixture required for soil drench depends upon the plant diameter.
- Measure the diameter of the plant in inches at breast height (DBH) or at 4.5 feet from the soil.
- 3. For multi-stemmed plants measure diameter of each stem at 4.5 feet from the soil, add the individual diameters of each stem to determine the total diameter of the tree at breast height. (Example at 4.5 feet above the soil: A three-limbed, forked plant with 7 inch diameter stem; a 5 inch diameter stem; 6 inch diameter stem = 18 inches and would require 1.5 gallons of spray mixture).
- 4. Apply the spray mixture to the root zone as a band around the base of the tree or individual plant.

- 5. Apply the amount (volume) listed in Table 5 in a band around the plant at the soil-to-trunk interface and root flares.
- 6. The soil drench should be made completely around the base of the plant and all root flares.
- Apply slowly to allow the drench mixture to enter the soil at the base of the plant and all root flares.
- 8. Be sure to apply the entire appropriate mixture to each tree.
- For optimum plant translocation (uptake and upward movement), apply when daytime temperatures are expected to be 60°F or above for several days after application.
- Do not apply to dormant plants, or during drought stress and during periods when trees are not actively transpiring.

Table 5: Approximate amounts of spray solution for individual plant drench treatments are presented below:

| Tree diameter at 4.5 feet from soil or breast height (DBH), inches | Amount (volume) of spray mixture see Table 4 |
|--|---|
| 6 inches | 0.5 gallon |
| 12 inches | 1 gallon |
| 18 inches | 1.5 gallon |
| 24 inches | 2.0 gallon |

Note: Proportionally for each 12 inch trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) or at 4.5 feet above the soil, apply 1 gallon of spray mixture.

5. Foliar Sprays To Reduce Undesired (Nuisance) Fruit And Flower Formation

Atrimmec Plant Growth Regulator spray applied prebloom or during the flowering period of certain ornamentals reduces or eliminates bloom and prevents undesired (nuisance) fruit set.

Certain landscape trees and shrubs are allergenic during bloom. Ripe fruit falling on sidewalks, streets, and parked cars present a difficult cleanup problem which can often be reduced or prevented with a single spray treatment.

The spray concentration and timing of treatments are given in Table 6 for each species of tree or shrub. This product treatment is generally ineffective for these purposes after fruit has begun to set.

Foliar injury may occur if this product is applied to drought stressed trees. Treat healthy, vigorously growing trees only.

Complete spray coverage is essential for good results. See directed spray volumes indicated for growth control of landscape organization.

| Table 6. Suppression of Flower and Fruit Formation. | | |
|---|--|-------------------------|
| | Concentration of Atrimmec Plant Growth Regulator in Water | |
| Species of Ornamental Plant | fluid ounces per gallon | approximate mL/liter |
| Olive, ornamental Olea europaea) Freat at any time from prebloom period after floral rachis has elongated about 1/2 nch (1.3 cm) through early bloom. Best results are obtained in early spring during the eight bud stage of the prebloom period. | 2½ to 5 | 20 to 40 |
| Privet, glossy (Ligustrum lucidum) Freat when flower parts have elongated 1 to inches (2.5 to 7.5 cm), since subsequent vegetative growth will cover the dead floral rachis and maintain satisfactory appearance. Treatment at a later stage, when flower parts are 4 to inches (5 to 15 cm), leaves the dead floral parts visible for the remainder of the season. | ⅔ to 1.5 | 5 to 12 |

| Table 6. Suppression of Flower and Fruit Formation. (cont.) | | |
|---|--|-------------------------|
| | Concentration of Atrimmec Plant Growth Regulator in Water | |
| Species of Ornamental Plant | fluid ounces per gallon | approximate mL/liter |
| Rose, multiflora (Rosa multiflora) Apply this product at any time from the | | |
| prebloom period when plants are in full foliage and flower buds have | ⅔ to 1.5 | 5 to 12 |

6. Atrimmec Plant Growth Regulator For Greenhouse and Nursery Crops

What Atrimmec Plant Growth Regulator Does:

formed through early bloom (10 to 15% bloom). Holly Japanese (Ilex crenata) To prevent berry set apply at any time

from prebloom, tight bud stage through midbloom.

 This product is a systemic plant growth regulator applied as a foliar spray that reduces or breaks apical dominance and enhances lateral branching.

2/3 to 1.5

5 to 12

- This product is absorbed through the leaves and translocated to the shoot tips. Pinching effect is limited to sprayed branches.
- This product will chemically pinch unpruned shoots and will also increase branching of trimmed shoots.
- This product produces full, well branched plants with more abundant bloom.
- This product reduces the need for mechanical pinching and pruning.

Considerations When Using Atrimmec Plant Growth Regulator For Greenhouse And Nursery Crops:

 Best response is obtained on lush spring growth or under good growing conditions. Avoid treating plants under cool weather conditions or extremely hot summer temperatures.

- Plants must be well rooted and actively growing. Do not treat
 wilted or dormant plants. Plants must be healthy and not under
 stress from drought, nutritional deficiency or disease. Avoid
 treating plants under conditions favoring root disease, such as
 standing water in poorly drained soil.
- This product should be applied on shorter, more tender new shoots than usually considered appropriate for hand pinching.
- For optimal results, remove any flower buds or flowers present, and trim all long shoots.
- This product is best absorbed by soft, fully developed leaves. If plants have been heavily pruned at least two pairs of expanded leaves should remain on each shoot.
- For best results use this product on rooted cuttings or young liners. One application is usually sufficient to get good frame branching. Subsequent pinching of older plants can be done with this product to further improve branching.
- In frost susceptible regions, the final treatment should be made sufficiently early in the season so that the new growth will harden off before frost.
- Overdosing with this product may result in marked chlorosis, necrotic terminal shoots and delayed regrowth. Underdosing may result in little or no pinching effect.

After Treating Plants With Atrimmec Plant Growth Regulator:

- Allow sufficient time for the chemical pinching response. There
 is no visible effect for the first 7 to 10 days. Trimming or hand
 pinching after applying this product may interfere with the
 action of the product.
- One (1) to two (2) weeks after treatment, the terminal growth and young leaves will often show distinct yellowing or chlorosis. This is normal and indicates this product is working. This effect is transient and cannot be stopped by giving additional nutrients.
- This product treated plants will not grow for some weeks and thus will require less fertilizer and water than hand pinched plants, until the axillary buds break and new growth begins. Do not over fertilize and overwater during this period.
- If growing conditions favor disease, make preventive fungicide applications.
- Give the plants enough space and light for new shoots to develop after axillary buds have broken.
- Cuttings taken from this product treated plants root and grow normally.

Directions For Greenhouse and Nursery Ornamentals:

Directed use rates of this product vary with different species (Table 7). Where a dosage range is given, use a concentration in the lower part of the indicated range for tender, sensitive varieties; use a concentration in the higher part of the directed range for vigorous, rank-growing varieties or if temporary retardation of growth is desired.

Sprays should be applied either to unpinched shoots when they reach 1 to 3 inches (3 to 8 cm) long or to trimmed plants within 3 days after cutting back new growth. Most plants should be treated only once per year.

Spray entire plant until wet. Thorough coverage of foliage is the key to good results. One gallon of spray solution covers 400 to 600 square feet (1 liter per 10 to 15 square meters).

| Table 7. Chemical Pinching of Greenhouse and Nursery Crops. | | |
|---|--|-------------------------|
| | Concentration of Atrimmec Plant Growth Regulator in Water | |
| Species of Ornamental Plant | fluid ounces per gallon | approximate mL/liter |
| Abelia x grandiflora | 1/2 | 4 |
| Acacia farnesiana - Sweet acacia | 1 | 8 |
| Aeschynanthus spp Lipstick vine | 1/3 to 2/3 | 2.5 to 5 |
| Arborvitae – Thuja occidentalis | 1/4 | 2 |
| Azaleas (Rhododendron hybrids) Start treating rooted cuttings. Greenhouse azaleas may be treated several times during the first year of growth. For the final pinch treat no later than early July to avoid delayed bud development and subsequent bloom. | 2 to 4 | 15 to 30 |

Table 7. Chemical Pinching of Greenhouse and Nursery Crops. (cont.)

| | Concentration of Atrimmec Plant Growth Regulator in Water | |
|---|--|-------------------------|
| Species of Ornamental Plant | fluid ounces per gallon | approximate mL/liter |
| Begonia - Elatior hybrids Begonia x cheimantha Treat unpinched plants with 2 to 3 inch (5 to 8 cm) long shoots 8 to 10 weeks before finishing for sale. Rooted leaf cuttings can also be treated. | ½ to 1 | 4 to 8 |
| Bottlebrush - Callistemon lanceolatus | 1 to 2 | 8 to 16 |
| Bougainvillea - Bougainvillea spp. | 1 | 8 |
| Buddleia spp Butterfly bush | 1/3 to 1 | 2.5 to 8 |
| Callistemon lanceolatus – Bottlebrush | 1 to 2 | 8 to 16 |
| Cherry-laurel - Prunus laurocerasus | 1 to 2 | 8 to 16 |
| Cissus spp Grape ivy | ½ to 1 | 4 to 8 |
| Clerodendrum spp. - Glory-bower | ⅔ to 1⅓ | 5 to 10 |
| Cleyera japonica | 2 | 16 |
| Cotoneaster spp. | ½ to 1 | 4 to 8 |
| Crape myrtle - Lagerstroemia indica For miniature crape myrtle varieties, use 1 fluid ounce of this product per gallon. | 1 to 2 | 8 to 16 |
| Elaeagnus spp. | 1 to 1½ | 8 to 12 |

Table 7. Chemical Pinching of Greenhouse and Nursery Crops. (cont.)

| | Concentration of Atrimmec Plant Growth Regulator in Water | |
|--|--|-------------------------|
| Species of Ornamental Plant | fluid ounces per gallon | approximate mL/liter |
| Eugenia myrtifolia | 1 to 1½ | 8 to 12 |
| Euonymus spp. | ½ to 1 | 4 to 8 |
| Fatshedera lizei | ¾ to 1 | 6 to 8 |
| Forsythia spp. | 1 to 2 | 8 to 16 |
| Fuchsia hybrids Treated rooted cuttings with 2 to 3 pairs of leaves or as soon as branching becomes desirable, but not later than 10 to 12 weeks before finishing for sale. | ½ to 1½ | 4 to 12 |
| Gardenia jasminoides | 1½ to 3 | 12 to 24 |
| Gelsemium sempervirens | 1 to 2 | 8 to 16 |
| Glory-bower - Clerodendrum spp. | ⅔ to 1⅓ | 5 to 10 |
| Grape ivy - Cissus spp. | ½ to 1 | 4 to 8 |
| Hedera helix - English ivy | 1 | 8 |
| Holly - Ilex spp To induce branching treat vegetative growth in early spring. To prevent berry set on Japanese holly, Ilex crenata, use % to 1½ fluid ounces of this product per gallon at any time from prebloom, tight bud stage through midbloom. | % to 2½ | 5 to 20 |

Table 7. Chemical Pinching of Greenhouse and Nursery Crops. (cont.)

| fluid ounces | ulator in Water approximate |
|--------------|---|
| per garion | mL/liter |
| 1 | 8 |
| 1 | 8 |
| 1/4 to 1/2 | 2 to 4 |
| % to 1½ | 5 to 12 |
| 1 to 2 | 8 to 16 |
| ½ to 1 | 4 to 8 |
| ½ to 1 | 4 to 8 |
| ⅓ to ⅔ | 2½ to 5 |
| 1 to 1½ | 8 to 12 |
| 1 to 2 | 8 to 16 |
| ½ to 1 | 4 to 8 |
| | 1 ½ to ½ ½ to 1 ½ to 2 |

Table 7. Chemical Pinching of Greenhouse and Nursery Crops. (cont.)

| | Concentration of Atrimmec Plant Growth Regulator in Water | |
|---|--|-------------------------|
| Species of Ornamental Plant | fluid ounces per gallon | approximate mL/liter |
| Pelargonium peltatum - Ivy geranium | 1 | 8 |
| Photinia fraseri After mechanical pinching or trimming apply two treatments at a 10 to 14 day interval to induce lateral bud break. | 2 to 4 | 15 to 30 |
| Pittosporum tobira | 1 to 2 | 8 to 16 |
| Privet - Ligustrum spp. | ½ to 1 | 4 to 8 |
| Prunus laurocerasus – Cherry-laurel | 1 to 2 | 8 to 16 |
| Pyracantha coccinea | 2 to 3 | 16 to 24 |
| Raphiolepis indica Apply a single treatment or two treatments at a 10 to 14 day interval to induce lateral bud break. | 1½ to 2½ | 12 to 20 |
| Schefflera arboricola | 2 | 16 |
| Shrimp plant - Pachystachys lutea Treat 1day after mechanical pinching. | ½ to 1 | 4 to 8 |
| Thuja occidentalis – Arborvitae | 1/4 | 2 |

Table 7. Chemical Pinching of Greenhouse and Nursery Crops. (cont.)

| | Concentration of Atrimmec Plant Growth Regulator in Water | |
|---|--|-------------------------|
| Species of Ornamental Plant | fluid ounces per gallon | approximate mL/liter |
| Verbena hybrids Treat unpinched seed- lings, or plants from cuttings 1 day after manual pinching. | 1⁄3 to 3⁄3 | 2½ to 5 |
| Viburnum spp. | 1½ to 2 | 12 to 16 |
| Xylosma spp. | 1½ to 2 | 12 to 16 |

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal. **PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in original container in a locked

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a locked storage area. Keep from freezing.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

0R

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (cont.)

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

IMPORTANT: Read this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER before buying or using this product. By opening and using this product, buyer and all users agree to accept the terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER in their entirety and without exception. If the terms are not acceptable, return this product unopened immediately to the point of purchase, and the purchase price will be refunded in full.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Damage to the treated article, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences can result from use of the product under abnormal conditions such as weather, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, etc. Such factors and conditions are beyond the control of the manufacturer, and BY PURCHASING AND USING THIS PRODUCT THE BUYER AND ALL USERS OF THIS PRODUCT AGREE TO ACCEPT ALL SUCH RISKS. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users

To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users further agree to assume all risks of loss or damage from the use of the product in any manner that is not explicitly set forth in or that is inconsistent with label instructions, warnings and cautions.

The manufacturer warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description given on the label, and that the product is reasonably suited for the labeled use when applied according to the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described below. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED.

THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF BUYER AND ALL USERS OF THIS PRODUCT, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF THE MANUFACTURER, FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, DAMAGES, OR INJURIES

RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER OR NOT BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY IN TORT OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED, AT THE MANUFACTURER'S OPTION, TO REPLACEMENT OF OR THE REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR THE QUANTITY OF PRODUCT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH DAMAGES ARE CLAIMED. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO CASE SHALL THE MANUFACTURER BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. The Manufacturer must be promptly notified in writing of any claims, whether based in contract, tort, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise, to be eligible to receive either remedy stated above.

The terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements at the point of sale or elsewhere. No employee or agent of the manufacturer or seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this Limited Warranty and Disclaimer in any manner.

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662/3-2022 AP030122 EPA REG. NO. 2217-776 EPA EST. NO. 2217-KS-1 (01), 2217-KS-2 (02) Circled digit is first digit of lot number.

MANUFACTURED BY PBI/GORDON CORPORATION P.O. BOX 860350 SHAWNEE, KANSAS 66286 PBIGORDON TURLOOM

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ATRIMMEC. PLANT GROWTH REGULATOR

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt, long

| pants, shoes and | d socks. |
|----------------------------|---|
| First Aid | |
| If in eyes: | Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| If inhaled: | Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| If on skin or on clothing: | Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| If swallowed: | Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment advice.

662/3-2022 AP030122
EPA REG. NO. 2217-776
EPA EST. NO. 2217-KS-1 (01), 2217-KS-2 (02)
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MANUFACTURED BY
PBI/GORDON CORPORATION
P.O. BOX 860350
SHAWNEE, KANSAS 66286
PBIGORDONTUR.com



For Growth Regulation of Listed Landscape Plants & Trees



ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Dikegulac-sodium (Sodium salt of 2.3:4. 6-bis-O-(1-methylethylidene)-a-L-xylo-

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

1.67 lb. dikegulac-sodium per gallon or 200 grams active ingredient per liter. (1.55 lb. dikegulac acid equivalent per gallon or 17.1%)

Agricultural Use Requirements, and Storage and Disposal). **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

See attached booklet for complete Precautionary

Statements and Directions for Use (including First Aid,

CAUTION

#6621076



NET CONTENTS: ONE GALLON





- For growth regulation of listed landscape plants & trees
- Reduces nuisance fruits on listed landscape plants with bark banding and soil drench applications

See inside pages for complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use (including First Aid, Agricultural Use Requirements, and Storage and Disposal).

662/3-2022 AP030122 EPA REG. NO. 2217-776 EPA EST. NO. 2217-KS-1 (01), 2217-KS-2 (02) Circled digit is first digit of lot number.





For Growth Regulation of Landscape Plants & Trees

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

| Dikegulac-sodium (Sodium salt of 2,3:4,6-bis-O-(1-methylethylidene)-a-L- | |
|--|--------|
| xylo-2-hexulofuranosonic acid) | 18.5% |
| OTHER INGREDIENTS | 81.5% |
| TOTAL | 100.0% |

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

1.67 lb. dikegulac-sodium per gallon or 200 grams active ingredient per liter. (1.55 lb. dikegulac acid equivalent per gallon or 17.1%)

CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes and socks.

User Safety Requirements

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/ maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

User Safety Recommendations

- Users should wash hands thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Users should remove clothing/ PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the
 outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and
 change into clean clothing.

| First Aid | |
|-------------|---|
| If in eyes: | Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |

(First Aid continued on next page)

| First Aid (cont.) | |
|----------------------------|---|
| If inhaled: | Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| If on skin or on clothing: | Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| If swallowed: | Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| Have the produc | t container or label with you when calling a poison control center or |

medical treatment advice. Environmental Hazards

For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-800-5556 for emergency

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

- Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.
- For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not use on food or fodder crops.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170.

This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as soil or water, is:

- · coveralls,
- · protective eyewear
- · chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof materials and
- · shoes plus socks

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. **Reentry Statement:** Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

1. Product Description

What Atrimmec® Plant Growth Regulator Does:

- This product is a growth retardant for use on hedges, shrubs, trees and groundcovers. It can also be used on certain trees and shrubs to prevent flowering and undesired (nuisance) fruit set.
- This product temporarily stops shoot elongation and promotes lateral branching. This
 reduces the need for trimming and pruning. It can also improve the appearance of

landscape ornamentals by gradually filling in growth and providing a more uniform, compact shape.

- This product is a systemic plant growth regulator applied as a foliar spray that reduces or breaks apical dominance and enhances lateral branching.
- This product is a systemic plant growth regulator applied as a foliar spray. It is absorbed by the leaves and translocated to the shoot tips. Growth retardant effect is limited to sprayed branches.
- This product is absorbed through the leaves and translocated to the shoot tips. Pinching effect is limited to sprayed branches.
- This product will chemically pinch unpruned shoots and will also increase branching of trimmed shoots.
- This product produces full, well branched plants with more abundant bloom.
- This product reduces the need for mechanical pinching and pruning.

Atrimmec Plant Growth Regulator Is Easy To Use:

- Mix with water in a well rinsed sprayer. The spray solution should be used the same day it is prepared. Do not mix this product with fertilizers or other pesticides.
- A surfactant is incorporated in the product. No additional wetting agent is needed for foliar applications.
- · Plant foliage should be dry when spray is applied.
- On very hot, sunny days, spray preferably early in the morning or late in the afternoon.
- Spray entire plant until wet. Thorough coverage of foliage is the key to good results.
- After spray has dried, respraying may overdose previously treated plants. Be careful to avoid overlapping treatment of plants.
- If treated plants are subject to rainfall or overhead irrigation within 6 hours after spraying, effectiveness may be reduced.
- Trimming after applying this product may interfere with the action of the product.

Considerations When Using Atrimmec Plant Growth Regulator For Landscape Maintenance:

- Looking for a formal appearance? Trim the shrub or groundcover to shape, leaving at least two pairs of expanded leaves on each shoot to absorb the spray. Apply this product within three days.
- Looking for a more natural appearance? Either trim only the long, wild shoots and immediately apply this product spray or trim shrub or groundcover to shape, allow the new shoots to grow at least two inches (5 cm) and then apply this product spray.

Spray Drift:

Non-target terrestrial plants can be adversely affected when exposure to this product. Avoid spray drift to non-target terrestrial plants during application.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site
- Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.
- Do not apply this product if the wind direction does not favor on-target deposition.

Foliar Sprays For Growth Regulation (shrubs, hedges, and groundcovers)

Responses With Atrimmec Plant Growth Regulator:

After an application of this product in spring, plants can usually be maintained in acceptable shape for a full season. Under extremely good growing conditions or in areas with a long growing season, two treatments per year may be considered on certain species. However, in areas with a short growing season only a single spring treatment is recommended.

Plants must be well rooted and actively growing. Do not treat wilted or dormant plants. Plants must be healthy and not under stress from drought, nutritional deficiency or disease. Avoid treating slow growing plants under cool weather conditions or extremely hot summer temperatures.

Best response is obtained on lush spring growth or under good growing conditions.

Temporary reduction or suppression of flowering may be observed in shrubs and groundcovers such as alyssum, oleander, star jasmine and gazania, but normal bloom returns 3 to 6 weeks after spraying.

Chlorosis of the growing tip and terminal growth may occur a few weeks after the spraying of some species. This is usually transient but may persist up to 6 weeks on certain shrubs such as forsythia, oleander and privet. Fully expanded foliage is not affected.

Overdosing with this product may result in marked chlorosis and necrotic terminal shoots. Underdosing may result in little or no growth retardant effect.

Directions For Growth Control Of Landscape Ornamentals:

Directed use rates of this product vary with different species (Table 1). Where a dosage range is given, use a concentration in the lower part of the indicated range for tender, sensitive varieties; use a concentration in the higher part of the directed range for vigorous, rank-growing varieties.

Spray volume will vary with the size of plants and amount of foliage. Spray to wet. On hedges, shrubs and groundcovers one gallon of spray solution covers 400 to 600 square feet (1 liter per 10 to 15 square meters). Small trees up to 16 feet (5 meters) tall require 1 to 5 gallons (5 to 20 liters) per tree. Larger trees 20 to 30 feet (6 to 9 meters) in height will require 10 to 15 gallons (40 to 60 liters) of spray solution per tree. Thorough coverage provides the best results.

| Table 1. Growth Control of Landscape Ornamentals. | | | | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------------|---|--|
| Species of Ornamental | | Atrimmec Plan | Concentration of Atrimmec Plant Growth Regulator in Water | |
| Plant (Common/ botanical name) | Scientific name | fluid ounces per gallon | mL/liter | |
| Abelia | Abelia x grandiflora | 1 | 8 | |
| Alyssum | Alyssum spp. | 2 | 16 | |
| Arborvitae, American | Thuja occidentalis | 1 | 8 | |
| Ash, Arizona or Velvet | Fraxinus velutina | 1 to 2 | 8 to 16 | |
| Ash, Shamel or Evergreen Ash | Fraxinus uhdei | 1 to 2 | 8 to 16 | |
| Azaleas (Rhododendron hybrids) | Rhododendron spp. | 2 to 3 | 16 to 24 | |
| Barberry | Berberis spp. | 1 | 8 | |
| Bottlebrush | Calistemon spp. | 2 to 3 | 16 to 24 | |
| Bougainvillea Temporary suppression of flowering may be observed 3 to 6 weeks after spraying. | Bougainvillea spp. | 2 | 16 | |

(Table 1. continued on next page)

| Table 1. Growth Control of Landscape Ornamentals. (cont.) | | | |
|--|------------------------------|--|----------|
| Species of Ornamental | | Concentration of Atrimmec Plant Growt Regulator in Water | |
| Plant (Common/ botanical name) | Scientific name | fluid ounces per gallon | mL/liter |
| Butterfly bush or Buddleia | Buddleia spp. | 1 to 2 | 8 to 16 |
| Cape honeysuckle or Tecomaria | Tecomaria capensis | 2 to 3 | 16 to 24 |
| Cherry-laurel and English Laurel | Prunus spp. | 2 to 3 | 16 to 24 |
| Coprosmas | Coprosma | 1 to 2 | 8 to 16 |
| Cotoneaster | Cotoneaster spp. | 1 to 2 | 8 to 16 |
| Cypress | Cupressus spp. | 1 | 8 |
| Elaeagnus | Elaeagnus spp | 2 to 3 | 16 to 24 |
| Elm, Chinese | Ulmus parvifolia | 2 | 16 |
| Elm, Siberian or Dwarf Elm | Ulmus pumila | 1 to 2 | 8 to 16 |
| Escallonias | Escallonia spp. | 1 to 2 | 8 to 16 |
| Euonymus | Euonymus spp. | 2 to 3 | 16 to 24 |
| Eugenia | Eugenia myrtifolia | 2 | 16 |
| Fig, Creeping Fig, Climbing Fig or Creeping Rubber Plant | Ficus repens or Ficus pumila | 2 to 3 | 16 to 24 |
| Fig, Laurel, Benjamin Tree or Weeping Fig | Ficus nitida | 2 | 16 |
| Firethorn | Pyracantha spp. | 2 to 3 | 16 to 24 |

(Table 1. continued on next page)

| Table 1. Growth Control of Landscape Ornamentals. (cont.) | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|---|----------|
| Species of Ornamental | | Concentration of Atrimmec Plant Growth Regulator in Water | |
| Plant (Common/ botanical name) | Scientific name | fluid ounces per gallon | mL/liter |
| Forsythia Treat only spring growth. Summer treatments may retard flower bud set and development. | Forsythia spp. | 2 | 16 |
| Gazania | Gazania spp. | 2 | 16 |
| Hardy Orange | Poncirus trifoliata | 2 | 16 |
| Hawthorn, Indian | Raphiolepis indica | 2 to 3 | 16 to 24 |
| Hawthorn, Thorn, Thorn Apple, or Red Hawthorn | Crataegus spp | 1 to 2 | 8 to 16 |
| Ivy, Algerian | Hedera canariensis | 2 to 3 | 16 to 24 |
| Ivy, English | Hedera helix | 2 | 16 |
| Holly Use 3 fluid ounces of this product per gallon for growth control of Yaupon holly (llex crenata). Avoid spraying Japanese holly (llex crenata) just before or during the flowering period if berry display is desired. | llex spp. | 2 to 3 | 16 to 24 |
| Honeysuckle | Lonicera spp. | 3 | 24 |
| Jasmine, Star Jasmine or Confederate Jasmine | Trachelospermum jasminoides | 2 | 16 |
| Jessamine, Orange, Orange Jasmine or Satinwood | Murraya paniculata | 2 | 16 |

(Table 1. continued on next page)

| Table 1. Growth Control of Landscape Ornamentals. (cont.) | | | |
|---|----------------------------|---|----------|
| Species of Ornamental | | Concentration of Atrimmec Plant Growth Regulator in Water | |
| Plant (Common/ botanical name) | Scientific name | fluid ounces per gallon | mL/liter |
| Juniper | Juniperus spp. | 1 | 8 |
| Lantana or Yellow Sage | Lantana camara | 1 to 2 | 8 to 16 |
| Lippia, Creeping | Phyla nodiflora | 2 | 16 |
| Mulberry, White | Morus alba | 2 | 16 |
| Oleander, Common Oleander or Rosebay | Nerium oleander | 1 to 2 | 8 to 16 |
| Osmanthus | Osmanthus spp. | 2 | 16 |
| Periwinkle or Myrtle | Vinca minor | 2 | 16 |
| Photinia, Red tip | Photinia fraseri | 3 | 24 |
| Pittosporum, Japanese Pittosporum, Mock Orange, Tobira or Australian Laurel | Pittosporum tobira | 2 | 16 |
| Podocarpus, Southern Yew, Buddhist Pine | Podocarpus macrophyllus | 2 | 16 |
| Privet Use 2 fluid ounces of this product per gallon on waxleaf privet (Ligustrum japonica 'Texanum') | Ligustrum spp. | 1 to 2 | 8 to 16 |
| Viburnum | Vibumum spp. | 2 to 3 | 16 to 24 |
| Willow | Salix spp. | 1 to 2 | 8 to 16 |
| Xylosma | Xylosma spp. | 2 to 3 | 16 to 24 |

3. Bark Banding To Reduce Undesired (Nuisance) Fruit And Flower Formation

Bark banding of certain landscape plants can reduce or prevent undesired (nuisance) fruit formation. **IMPORTANT:** Make one application 2 to 4 weeks prior to flower buds at pinhead sized (or smaller) for optimum application timing. Applications made after flower buds have formed or flowers have opened will not be effective. Use low pressure settings. Compressed air sprayers, backpack (knapsack) sprayers and other pressurized sprayers can be used.

Spray concentration:

Mix 3 fl. oz. of this product plus 0.5 to 1.0 fl. oz. of a 100% organosilicone surfactant to one (1) gallon of water. Refer to the guick-mix table for additional spray preparations.

| Table 2: Quick mix table for bark banding treatments. | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| Spray mixture desired (gallons) | Add this amount of Atrimmec Plant Growth Regulator (fl. oz.) | Add this amount of 100% organosilicone surfactant (fl. oz.) | |
| 1 | 3 fl. oz. | 0.5 to 1.0 fl. oz. | |
| 2 | 6 fl. oz. | 1.0 to 2.0 fl. oz. | |
| 3 | 9 fl. oz. | 1.5 to 3.0 fl. oz. | |
| 5 | 15 fl. oz. | 2.5 to 5.0 fl. oz. | |
| 10 | 30 fl. oz. | 5.0 to 10.0 fl. oz. | |
| 100 | 300 fl. oz. | 50 to 100.0 fl. oz. | |

Note: Proportionally for each 12 inch trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) or at 4.5 feet above the soil, apply 1 gallon of spray mixture.

Equivalent concentrations: 3 fl. oz./1 gallon = 2.3% v/v solution = 0.4% dikegulac acid equivalent or 4000 ppm dikegulac acid equivalent.

Directions And Spray Amount Required For Each Tree:

- The amount spray mixture required for bark banding depends upon the tree plant diameter.
- Measure the diameter of the tree trunk in inches at breast height (DBH) or at 4.5 feet from the soil.
- For multi-stemmed plants measure diameter of each stem at 4.5 feet from the soil, add the individual diameters of each stem to determine the total diameter of the

tree at breast height. (Example at 4.5 feet above the soil: A three-limbed, forked tree with 7 inch diameter stem; a 5 inch diameter stem; 6 inch diameter stem = 18 inches and would require 1.5 gallons of spray mixture).

- 4. Apply the appropriate mixture to the tree starting at the tree trunk and lower limbs and apply down to the soil line. Larger trees require applications to upper tree trunk and lower limbs and apply down to the soil line.
- 5. Use low spray pressure. Apply with a technique, pressure setting and nozzle setting that maximizes the retention of the mixture on the trunk.
- The spray mixture should be applied as a circular band to the entire circumference of the tree trunk or multi-stemmed plants.
- 7. Be sure to apply the entire appropriate mixture to each tree.
- 8. Include spray applications to the tree root flares. Excess spray may accumulate at the soil line.
- For optimum plant translocation (uptake and upward movement), apply when daytime temperatures are expected to be 60°F or above for several days after application.
- 10. Do not apply to dormant trees, or during drought stress and during periods when trees are not actively transpiring.

| Table 3: Approximate amounts of spray solution for individual plant treatments are presented below: | | | |
|---|------------|--|--|
| Tree diameter at 4.5 feet from soil or Amount (volume) of breast height (DBH), inches spray mixture see Table 2 | | | |
| 6 inches | 0.5 gallon | | |
| 12 inches | 1 gallon | | |
| 18 inches | 1.5 gallon | | |
| 24 inches | 2.0 gallon | | |

Note: Proportionally for each 12 inch trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) or at 4.5 feet above the soil, apply 1 gallon of spray mixture.

4. Soil Drenching To Reduce Undesired (Nuisance) Fruit And Flower Formation

Soil drenches of certain landscape plants can reduce or prevent fruit formation. **IMPORTANT:** Make one application 2 to 4 weeks prior to flower buds at pinhead sized (or smaller) for optimum application timing. Applications made after flower buds have formed or flowers have opened will not be effective.

Use equipment capable of delivering the drench mixture uniformly around the base of the plant, in as close proximity in a band around the plant at the soil-to-trunk interface and root flares as possible.

Drench concentration:

Mix 3 fl. oz. of this product plus 0.5 to 1.0 fl. oz. of a 100% organosilicone surfactant to one (1) gallon of water. Refer to the quick-mix table for additional drench mixtures.

| Table 4: Quick Mix Table For Soil Drench Treatments | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| Spray mixture desired (gallons) | Add this amount of Atrimmec Plant Growth Regulator (fl. oz.) | Add this amount of 100% organosilicone surfactant (fl. oz.) | |
| 1 | 3 fl. oz. | 0.5 – 1.0 fl. oz. | |
| 2 | 6 fl. oz. | 1.0 – 2.0 fl. oz. | |
| 3 | 9 fl. oz. | 1.5 – 3.0 fl. oz. | |
| 5 | 15 fl. oz. | 2.5 – 5.0 fl. oz. | |
| 10 | 30 fl. oz. | 5.0 – 10.0 fl. oz. | |
| 100 | 300 fl. oz. | 50 – 100 fl. oz. | |

Note: Proportionally for each 12 inch trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) or at 4.5 feet above the soil, apply 1 gallon of spray mixture.

Directions And Drench Amount Required For Each Plant:

- The amount drench mixture required for soil drench depends upon the plant diameter.
- Measure the diameter of the plant in inches at breast height (DBH) or at 4.5 feet from the soil.
- 3. For multi-stemmed plants measure diameter of each stem at 4.5 feet from the soil, add the individual diameters of each stem to determine the total diameter of the tree at breast height. (Example at 4.5 feet above the soil: A three-limbed, forked plant with 7 inch diameter stem; a 5 inch diameter stem; 6 inch diameter stem = 18 inches and would require 1.5 gallons of spray mixture).
- Apply the spray mixture to the root zone as a band around the base of the tree or individual plant.
- Apply the amount (volume) listed in Table 5 in a band around the plant at the soil-to-trunk interface and root flares.

- The soil drench should be made completely around the base of the plant and all root flares.
- Apply slowly to allow the drench mixture to enter the soil at the base of the plant and all root flares.
- 8. Be sure to apply the entire appropriate mixture to each tree.
- For optimum plant translocation (uptake and upward movement), apply when daytime temperatures are expected to be 60°F or above for several days after application.
- 10. Do not apply to dormant plants, or during drought stress and during periods when trees are not actively transpiring.

Table 5: Approximate amounts of spray solution for individual plant drench treatments are presented below:

| are presented below. | | |
|--|---|--|
| Tree diameter at 4.5 feet from soil or breast height (DBH), inches | Amount (volume) of spray mixture see Table 4 | |
| 6 inches | 0.5 gallon | |
| 12 inches | 1 gallon | |
| 18 inches | 1.5 gallon | |
| 24 inches | 2.0 gallon | |

Note: Proportionally for each 12 inch trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) or at 4.5 feet above the soil, apply 1 gallon of spray mixture.

5. Foliar Sprays To Reduce Undesired (Nuisance) Fruit And Flower Formation

Atrimmec Plant Growth Regulator spray applied prebloom or during the flowering period of certain ornamentals reduces or eliminates bloom and prevents undesired (nuisance) fruit set.

Certain landscape trees and shrubs are allergenic during bloom. Ripe fruit falling on sidewalks, streets, and parked cars present a difficult cleanup problem which can often be reduced or prevented with a single spray treatment.

The spray concentration and timing of treatments are given in Table 6 for each species of tree or shrub. This product treatment is generally ineffective for these purposes after fruit has begun to set.

Foliar injury may occur if this product is applied to drought stressed trees. Treat healthy, vigorously growing trees only.

Complete spray coverage is essential for good results. See directed spray volumes indicated for growth control of landscape ornamentals.

| Table 6. Suppression of Flower and Fruit Formation. | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------|--|
| | Concentration of Atrimmec Plant Growth Regulator in Water | | |
| Species of Ornamental Plant | fluid ounces per gallon | approximate mL/liter | |
| Olive, ornamental (Olea europaea) Treat at any time from prebloom period after floral rachis has elongated about 1/2 inch (1.3 cm) through early bloom. Best results are obtained in early spring during the tight bud stage of the prebloom period. | 2⅓ to 5 | 20 to 40 | |
| Privet, glossy (Ligustrum lucidum) Treat when flower parts have elongated 1 to 3 inches (2.5 to 7.5 cm), since subsequent vegetative growth will cover the dead floral rachis and maintain satisfactory appearance. Treatment at a later stage, when flower parts are 4 to 6 inches (5 to 15 cm), leaves the dead floral parts visible for the remainder of the season. | ⅔ to 1.5 | 5 to 12 | |
| Rose, multiflora (Rosa multiflora) Apply this product at any time from the prebloom period when plants are in full foliage and flower buds have formed through early bloom (10 to 15% bloom). | % to 1.5 | 5 to 12 | |
| Holly Japanese (llex crenata) To prevent berry set apply at any time from prebloom, tight bud stage through midbloom. | % to 1.5 | 5 to 12 | |

6. Atrimmec Plant Growth Regulator For Greenhouse and Nursery Crops

What Atrimmec Plant Growth Regulator Does:

- This product is a systemic plant growth regulator applied as a foliar spray that reduces or breaks apical dominance and enhances lateral branching.
- This product is absorbed through the leaves and translocated to the shoot tips. Pinching effect is limited to sprayed branches.
- This product will chemically pinch unpruned shoots and will also increase branching of trimmed shoots.
- This product produces full, well branched plants with more abundant bloom.
- This product reduces the need for mechanical pinching and pruning.

Considerations When Using Atrimmec Plant Growth Regulator For Greenhouse And Nursery Crops:

- Best response is obtained on lush spring growth or under good growing conditions.
 Avoid treating plants under cool weather conditions or extremely hot summer temperatures.
- Plants must be well rooted and actively growing. Do not treat wilted or dormant plants. Plants must be healthy and not under stress from drought, nutritional deficiency or disease. Avoid treating plants under conditions favoring root disease, such as standing water in poorly drained soil.
- This product should be applied on shorter, more tender new shoots than usually considered appropriate for hand pinching.
- For optimal results, remove any flower buds or flowers present, and trim all long shoots.
- This product is best absorbed by soft, fully developed leaves. If plants have been heavily pruned at least two pairs of expanded leaves should remain on each shoot.
- For best results use this product on rooted cuttings or young liners. One application is usually sufficient to get good frame branching. Subsequent pinching of older plants can be done with this product to further improve branching.
- In frost susceptible regions, the final treatment should be made sufficiently early in the season so that the new growth will harden off before frost.
- Overdosing with this product may result in marked chlorosis, necrotic terminal shoots and delayed regrowth. Underdosing may result in little or no pinching effect.

After Treating Plants With Atrimmec Plant Growth Regulator:

- Allow sufficient time for the chemical pinching response. There is no visible effect for the first 7 to 10 days. Trimming or hand pinching after applying this product may interfere with the action of the product.
- One (1) to two (2) weeks after treatment, the terminal growth and young leaves will
 often show distinct yellowing or chlorosis. This is normal and indicates this product
 is working. This effect is transient and cannot be stopped by giving additional
 nutrients.
- This product treated plants will not grow for some weeks and thus will require less fertilizer and water than hand pinched plants, until the axillary buds break and new growth begins. Do not over fertilize and overwater during this period.
- If growing conditions favor disease, make preventive fungicide applications.
- Give the plants enough space and light for new shoots to develop after axillary buds have broken.
- · Cuttings taken from this product treated plants root and grow normally.

Directions For Greenhouse and Nursery Ornamentals:

Directed use rates of this product vary with different species (Table 7). Where a dosage range is given, use a concentration in the lower part of the indicated range for tender, sensitive varieties; use a concentration in the higher part of the directed range for vigorous, rank-growing varieties or if temporary retardation of growth is desired.

Sprays should be applied either to unpinched shoots when they reach 1 to 3 inches (3 to 8 cm) long or to trimmed plants within 3 days after cutting back new growth. Most plants should be treated only once per year.

Spray entire plant until wet. Thorough coverage of foliage is the key to good results. One gallon of spray solution covers 400 to 600 square feet (1 liter per 10 to 15 square meters).

| Table 7. Chemical Pinching of Greenhouse and Nursery Crops. | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------|--|
| | Concentration of Atrimmec Plant Growth Regulator in Water | | |
| Species of Ornamental Plant | fluid ounces per gallon | approximate mL/liter | |
| Abelia x grandiflora | 1/2 | 4 | |
| Acacia farnesiana - Sweet acacia | 1 | 8 | |
| Aeschynanthus spp Lipstick vine | ⅓ to ⅔ | 2.5 to 5 | |
| Arborvitae – Thuja occidentalis | 1/4 | 2 | |
| Azaleas (Rhododendron hybrids) Start treating rooted cuttings. Greenhouse azaleas may be treated several times during the first year of growth. For the final pinch treat no later than early July to avoid delayed bud development and subsequent bloom. | 2 to 4 | 15 to 30 | |
| Begonia - Elatior hybrids Begonia x cheimantha Treat unpinched plants with 2 to 3 inch (5 to 8 cm) long shoots 8 to 10 weeks before finishing for sale. Rooted leaf cuttings can also be treated. | ½ to 1 | 4 to 8 | |
| Bottlebrush - Callistemon lanceolatus | 1 to 2 | 8 to 16 | |
| Bougainvillea - Bougainvillea spp. | 1 | 8 | |
| Buddleia spp Butterfly bush | ⅓ to 1 | 2.5 to 8 | |
| Callistemon lanceolatus - Bottlebrush | 1 to 2 | 8 to 16 | |
| Cherry-laurel - Prunus laurocerasus | 1 to 2 | 8 to 16 | |
| Cissus spp Grape ivy | ½ to 1 | 4 to 8 | |
| Clerodendrum spp Glory-bower | ⅔ to 1⅓ | 5 to 10 | |
| Cleyera japonica | 2 | 16 | |
| Cotoneaster spp. | ½ to 1 | 4 to 8 | |

(Table 7. continued on next page)

| Table 7. Chemical Pinching of Greenhouse and Nursery Crops. (cont.) | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|--|
| | Concentration of Atrimmec Plant Growth Regulator in Water | | |
| Species of Ornamental Plant | fluid ounces per gallon | approximate mL/liter | |
| Crape myrtle - Lagerstroemia indica For miniature crape myrtle varieties, use 1 fluid ounce of this product per gallon. | 1 to 2 | 8 to 16 | |
| Elaeagnus spp. | 1 to 1½ | 8 to 12 | |
| Eugenia myrtifolia | 1 to 1½ | 8 to 12 | |
| Euonymus spp. | ½ to 1 | 4 to 8 | |
| Fatshedera lizei | 3/4 to 1 | 6 to 8 | |
| Forsythia spp. | 1 to 2 | 8 to 16 | |
| Fuchsia hybrids Treated rooted cuttings with 2 to 3 pairs of leaves or as soon as branching becomes desirable, but not later than 10 to 12 weeks before finishing for sale. | ½ to 1½ | 4 to 12 | |
| Gardenia jasminoides | 1½ to 3 | 12 to 24 | |
| Gelsemium sempervirens | 1 to 2 | 8 to 16 | |
| Glory-bower - Clerodendrum spp. | ²⁄₃ to 1⅓ | 5 to 10 | |
| Grape ivy - Cissus spp. | ½ to 1 | 4 to 8 | |
| Hedera helix - English ivy | 1 | 8 | |
| Holly - llex spp To induce branching treat vegetative growth in early spring. To prevent berry set on Japanese holly, llex crenata, use % to 1½ fluid ounces of this product per gallon at any time from prebloom, tight bud stage through midbloom. | % to 2½ | 5 to 20 | |
| Ivy, English - Hedera helix | 1 | 8 | |

(Table 7. continued on next page)

| Table 7. Chemical Pinching of Greenhouse and Nursery Crops. (cont.) | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------|--|
| | Concentration of Atrimmec Plant Growth Regulator in Water | | |
| Species of Ornamental Plant | fluid ounces per gallon | approximate mL/liter | |
| Ivy, Geranium - Pelargonium peltatum | 1 | 8 | |
| Juniperus spp. – Juniper | ½ to ½ | 2 to 4 | |
| Kalanchoe hybrids To induce lateral branching, more compact growth with a greater number of inflorescences, treat 2 days after pinching the main shoot. | ⅔ to 1½ | 5 to 12 | |
| Lagerstroemia indica - Crape myrtle For miniature crape myrtle varieties use 1 fluid ounce this product per gallon. | 1 to 2 | 8 to 16 | |
| Lantana camara | ½ to 1 | 4 to 8 | |
| Ligustrum spp. – Privet | ½ to 1 | 4 to 8 | |
| Lipstick vine - Aeschynanthus spp. | ⅓ to ⅔ | 2½ to 5 | |
| Oleander – Nerium oleander | 1 to 1½ | 8 to 12 | |
| Osmanthus spp. | 1 to 2 | 8 to 16 | |
| Pachystachys lutea - Shrimp plant Treat 1 day after mechanical pinching. | ½ to 1 | 4 to 8 | |
| Pelargonium peltatum - Ivy geranium | 1 | 8 | |
| Photinia fraseri After mechanical pinching or trimming apply two treatments at a 10 to 14 day interval to induce lateral bud break. | 2 to 4 | 15 to 30 | |
| Pittosporum tobira | 1 to 2 | 8 to 16 | |
| Privet - Ligustrum spp. | ½ to 1 | 4 to 8 | |
| Prunus laurocerasus – Cherry-laurel | 1 to 2 | 8 to 16 | |
| Pyracantha coccinea | 2 to 3 | 16 to 24 | |

(Table 7. continued on next page)

Table 7. Chemical Pinching of Greenhouse and Nursery Crops. (cont.) Concentration of Atrimmec Plant **Growth Regulator in Water** fluid ounces approximate Species of Ornamental Plant mL/liter per gallon Raphiolepis indica 11/2 to 21/2 12 to 20 Apply a single treatment or two treatments at a 10 to 14 day interval to induce lateral bud break. Schefflera arboricola 2 16 Shrimp plant - Pachystachys lutea ½ to 1 4 to 8 Treat 1day after mechanical pinching. Thuia occidentalis - Arborvitae 1/4 2 Verbena hybrids

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

1/3 to 2/3

11/2 to 2

11/2 to 2

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

Treat unpinched seedlings, or plants

from cuttings 1 day after manual

pinching.

Viburnum spp.

Xylosma spp.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a locked storage area. Keep from freezing.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

(cont. on next page)

21/2 to 5

12 to 16

12 to 16

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (cont.)

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

OR

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes and socks.

| First Aid | |
|----------------------------|--|
| If in eyes: | Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| If inhaled: | Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| If on skin or on clothing: | Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| If swallowed: | Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| • | ct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-800-5556 for emergency |

medical treatment advice.

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