



ATRIMMEC®

PLANT GROWTH REGULATOR

**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%)

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**



**READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FIRST.
OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND
FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.**

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. When making direct injections to trees, applicators must wear protective eyewear.

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.
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.

(cont. on next column)

First Aid (cont.)

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.

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.

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.

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® Does:

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

ATRIMMEC 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 ATRIMMEC 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.

Table 1. Growth Control of Landscape Ornamentals. (cont.)			
Species of Ornamental Plant (Common/ botanical name)	Scientific name	Concentration of ATRIMMEC in Water	
		fluid ounces per gallon	mL/liter
Holly Use 3 fluid ounces of ATRIMMEC 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.	Ilex 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
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 ATRIMMEC per gallon on waxleaf privet (Ligustrum japonica 'Texanum')	Ligustrum spp.	1 to 2	8 to 16
Viburnum	Viburnum 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 ATRIMMEC plus 0.5 to 1.0 fl. oz. of a 100% organo-silicone 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 (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:

1. 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.
5. Use low spray pressure. Apply with a technique, pressure setting and nozzle setting that maximizes the retention of the mixture on the trunk.
6. 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.
9. 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 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
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 ATRIMMEC plus 0.5 to 1.0 fl. oz. of a 100% organo-silicone 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 (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:

1. The amount drench mixture required for soil drench depends upon the plant diameter.
2. 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.
7. 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.
9. 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:	
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 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. ATRIMMEC treatment is generally ineffective for these purposes after fruit has begun to set.

Foliar injury may occur if ATRIMMEC 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.		
Species of Ornamental Plant	Concentration of ATRIMMEC in Water	
	fluid ounces per gallon	approximate mL/liter
Olive, ornamental (<i>Olea europaea</i>) 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.	2 1/3 to 5	20 to 40
Privet, glossy (<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>) 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.	2/3 to 1.5	5 to 12
Rose, multiflora (<i>Rosa multiflora</i>) Apply ATRIMMEC 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).	2/3 to 1.5	5 to 12
Holly Japanese (<i>Ilex crenata</i>) To prevent berry set apply at any time from prebloom, tight bud stage through midbloom.	2/3 to 1.5	5 to 12

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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.

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.

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**

