

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:

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 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.

Species of Ornamental Plant	Concentration of Atrimmec Plant Growth Regulator 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.	2½ 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.	¾ to 1.5	5 to 12
Rose, multiflora (<i>Rosa multiflora</i>) 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).	¾ 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.	¾ 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.

