

[CLICK HERE TO JUMP TO USE DIRECTIONS](#)



ATRIMMEC®

PLANT GROWTH REGULATOR

For Systemic Chemical
Pinching & Pruning
of Ornamental Plants



ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

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

INERT INGREDIENTS: 81.5%
TOTAL 100.0%

Contains 1.67 lb. dikegulac-sodium per gallon or 200 grams active ingredient per liter.

Contains 17% equivalent of the free acid.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See below for additional Precautionary Statements and First Aid.



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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans & Domestic Animals

CAUTION: May be harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not use on food or fodder crops.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, and shoes plus socks. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

FIRST AID

If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p style="text-align: right;"><i>(Continued on next column)</i></p>

FIRST AID (cont.)

If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 a 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 surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater.

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.

In Arizona: The State of Arizona has not approved this product for use on plants grown outdoors for commercial production such as: Christmas tree plantations, nonbearing fruit and nut trees, ornamental transplants and nursery stock grown for resale.

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 12 hours.

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 plants, soil, or water, wear: coveralls, chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, and shoes plus socks.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container in a locked storage area. Keep from freezing. To prevent cross-contamination, do not store near other pesticides, fertilizers, seeds, food or feed.

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

Container Disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed, by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

ATRIMMEC® IS EASY TO USE

- Mix with water in a well-rinsed sprayer. Finished spray should be used the same day it is prepared. Do not mix ATRIMMEC with fertilizers or other chemicals.
- A surfactant is incorporated in the product. No additional wetting agent is needed.
- 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, just short of runoff. Thorough coverage of foliage is the key to good results.
- Avoid spray drift to neighboring plants.

- 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 ATRIMMEC may interfere with the action of the product.

ATRIMMEC FOR GREENHOUSE AND NURSERY CROPS

WHAT ATRIMMEC DOES

ATRIMMEC is a systemic plant growth regulator applied as a foliar spray that reduces

or breaks apical dominance and enhances lateral branching.

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.

CONSIDERATIONS WHEN USING ATRIMMEC 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.
- ATRIMMEC 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.
- ATRIMMEC 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 ATRIMMEC 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 ATRIMMEC 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 ATRIMMEC 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

- 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 ATRIMMEC may interfere with the action of the product.
- One to two weeks after treatment, the terminal growth and young leaves will often show distinct yellowing or chlorosis. This is normal and indicates ATRIMMEC is working. This effect is transient and cannot be stopped by giving additional nutrients.
- ATRIMMEC-treated plants will not grow for some weeks and thus will require less fertilizer and water than hand-pinned plants, until the axillary buds break and new growth begins. Do not overfertilize 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 ATRIMMEC-treated plants root and grow normally.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR GREENHOUSE AND NURSERY ORNAMENTALS (TABLE 1)

Suggested use rates of ATRIMMEC 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 suggested 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, just short of runoff. Thorough coverage of foliage is the key to good results. One gallon of finished spray solution covers 400 to 600 sq. ft. (1 liter per 10 to 15 sq. meters).

**TABLE 1
CHEMICAL PINCHING OF
GREENHOUSE AND NURSERY CROPS**

SPECIES OF ORNAMENTAL PLANT	CONCENTRATION OF ATRIMMEC IN WATER	
	fl. ozs. per gal.	approx. ml/liter
<i>Abelia x grandiflora</i>	½	4
<i>Acacia farnesiana</i> — Sweet acacia	1	8
<i>Aeschynanthus</i> — Lipstick vine	⅓ to ⅔	2½ to 5
Arborvitae — <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	¼	2
Azaleas (Rhododendron hybrids)	2 to 4	15 to 30
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.		
<i>Begonia</i> — Elatior hybrids.	½ to 1	4 to 8
Treat unpinched plants with 2 to 3 inch (5-8 cm) long shoots 8 to 10 weeks before finishing for sale. Rooted leaf cuttings can also be treated.		
Bottlebrush — <i>Callistemon lanceolatus</i>	1 to 2	8 to 16
Bougainvillea — <i>Bougainvillea</i> spp.	1	8
<i>Buddleia</i> spp.— Butterfly bush	⅓ to 1	2½ to 8
<i>Callistemon lanceolatus</i> — Bottlebrush	1 to 2	8 to 16
Cherry-laurel — <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	1 to 2	8 to 16
<i>Cissus</i> spp.— Grape ivy	½ to 1	4 to 8
<i>Clerodendrum</i> spp.— Glorybower	⅔ to 1½	5 to 10
<i>Cleyera japonica</i>	2	16
<i>Cotoneaster</i> spp.	½ to 1	4 to 8
Crape myrtle — <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	1 to 2	8 to 16
For miniature crape myrtle varieties, use 1 fl. oz. of ATRIMMEC per gallon.		
<i>Elaeagnus</i> spp.	1 to 1½	8 to 12
<i>Eugenia myrtifolia</i>	1 to 1½	8 to 12
<i>Euonymus</i> spp.	½ to 1	4 to 8
<i>Fatsyhedera lizei</i>	¾ to 1	6 to 8
<i>Forsythia</i> spp.	1 to 2	8 to 16
<i>Fuchsia</i> hybrids	½ to 1½	4 to 12
Treat 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.		
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	1½ to 3	12 to 24
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	1 to 2	8 to 16
Glorybower — <i>Clerodendrum</i> spp.	⅔ to 1½	5 to 10
Grape ivy — <i>Cissus</i> spp.	½ to 1	4 to 8
<i>Hedera helix</i> — English ivy	1	8
Holly — <i>Ilex</i> spp.	⅔ to 2½	5 to 20
To induce branching treat vegetative growth in early spring.		
To prevent berry set on Japanese holly, <i>Ilex crenata</i> , use ⅔ to 1½ fl. oz. of ATRIMMEC per gallon at any time from prebloom, tight bud stage through midbloom.		
Ivy, English — <i>Hedera helix</i>	1	8
Ivy, Geranium — <i>Pelargonium peltatum</i>	1	8
<i>Juniperus</i> spp. — Juniper	¼ to ½	2 to 4
<i>Kalanchoe</i> hybrids	⅔ to 1½	5 to 12
To induce lateral branching, more compact growth with a greater number of inflorescences, treat 2 days after pinching the main shoot.		
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> — Crape myrtle	1 to 2	8 to 16
For miniature crape myrtle varieties use 1 fl. oz. ATRIMMEC per gallon.		
<i>Lantana camara</i>	½ to 1	4 to 8
<i>Ligustrum</i> spp. — Privet	½ to 1	4 to 8
Lipstick vine — <i>Aeschynanthus</i> spp.	⅓ to ⅔	2½ to 5
Oleander — <i>Nerium oleander</i>	1 to 1½	8 to 12
<i>Osmanthus</i> spp.	1 to 2	8 to 16
<i>Pachystachys lutea</i> — Shrimp plant	½ to 1	4 to 8
Treat 1 day after mechanical pinching.		
<i>Pelargonium peltatum</i> — Ivy geranium	1	8
<i>Photinia fraseri</i>	2 to 4	15 to 30
After mechanical pinching or trimming apply two treatments at a 10 to 14 day interval to induce lateral bud break.		
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	1 to 2	8 to 16
Privet — <i>Ligustrum</i> spp.	½ to 1	4 to 8
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> — Cherry-laurel	1 to 2	8 to 16
<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>	2 to 3	16 to 24
<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	1½ to 2½	12 to 20
Apply a single treatment or two treatments at a 10 to 14 day interval to induce lateral bud break.		
<i>Schefflera arboricola</i>	2	16
Shrimp plant — <i>Pachystachys lutea</i>	½ to 1	4 to 8
Treat 1 day after mechanical pinching.		

(Continued on next page)

**TABLE 1 (continued)
CHEMICAL PINCHING OF
GREENHOUSE AND NURSERY CROPS**

SPECIES OF ORNAMENTAL PLANT	CONCENTRATION OF ATRIMMEC IN WATER	
	fl. ozs. per gal.	approx. ml/liter
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> — Arborvitae	¼	2
<i>Verbena</i> hybrids	½ to ¾	2½ to 5
Treat unpinched seedlings, or plants from cuttings 1 day after manual pinching.		
<i>Viburnum</i> spp.	1½ to 2	12 to 16
<i>Xylosma</i> spp.	1½ to 2	12 to 16

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to use 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.

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.

ATRIMMEC — For Landscape Maintenance

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 fruit set.

ATRIMMEC is a systemic plant growth regulator usually 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 solutions may also be injected into the trunks of larger trees to retard growth of certain broadleaf species along rights-of-way, city streets, parks, and other areas where there is need for reducing the frequency of manual pruning.

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.

CONSIDERATIONS WHEN USING ATRIMMEC 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 ATRIMMEC within three days.

LOOKING FOR A MORE NATURAL APPEARANCE?

Either trim only the long, wild shoots and immediately apply ATRIMMEC spray or trim shrub or groundcover to shape, allow the new shoots to grow at least two inches (5 cm), and then apply ATRIMMEC spray.

RESPONSES WITH ATRIMMEC

After an application of ATRIMMEC 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 ATRIMMEC may result in marked chlorosis and necrotic terminal shoots. Underdosing may result in little or no growth retardant effect.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR GROWTH CONTROL OF LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS (TABLE 2)

Suggested use rates of ATRIMMEC vary with different species (Table 2). 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 suggested range for vigorous, rank-growing varieties.

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

**TABLE 2
GROWTH CONTROL OF
LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS**

SPECIES OF ORNAMENTAL PLANT	CONCENTRATION OF ATRIMMEC IN WATER	
	fl. ozs. per gal.	approx. ml/liter
Arborvitae, American (<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>)	1	8
Abelia (<i>Abelia x grandiflora</i>)	1	8
Algerian Ivy (<i>Hedera canariensis</i>)	2 to 3	16 to 24
Alyssum (<i>Alyssum</i> spp.)	2	16
Ash, Arizona or Velvet (<i>Fraxinus velutina</i>)	1 to 2	8 to 16
Ash, Shamel or Evergreen Ash (<i>Fraxinus uhdei</i>)	1 to 2	8 to 16
Barberry (<i>Berberis</i> spp.)	1	8
Bottlebrush (<i>Callistemon</i> spp.)	2 to 3	16 to 24
Bougainvillea (<i>Bougainvillea</i> spp.)	2	16
Temporary suppression of flowering may be observed 3 to 6 weeks after spraying		
Butterfly bush or Buddleia (<i>Buddleia</i> spp.)	1 to 2	8 to 16
Cape honeysuckle or Tecomaria (<i>Tecomaria capensis</i>)	2 to 3	16 to 24
Cherry-laurel and English Laurel (<i>Prunus</i> spp.)	2 to 3	16 to 24
Coprosma (<i>Coprosma</i>)	1 to 2	8 to 16
Cotoneaster (<i>Cotoneaster</i> spp.)	1 to 2	8 to 16
Hawthorn, Thorn, Thorn Apple or Red Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus</i> spp.)	1 to 2	8 to 16
Cypress (<i>Cupressus</i> spp.)	1	8
Elaeagnus (<i>Elaeagnus</i> spp.)	2 to 3	16 to 24
Elm, Chinese (<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>)	2	16
Elm, Siberian or Dwarf Elm (<i>Ulmus pumila</i>)	1 to 2	8 to 16
English Ivy (<i>Hedera helix</i>)	2	16
Escallonia (<i>Escallonia</i> spp.)	1 to 2	8 to 16
Euonymus (<i>Euonymus</i> spp.)	2 to 3	16 to 24
Eugenia (<i>Eugenia myrtifolia</i>)	2	16
Fig, Creeping Fig, Climbing Fig or Creeping Rubber Plant (<i>Ficus repens</i> or <i>Ficus pumila</i>)	2 to 3	16 to 24
Fig, Laurel, Benjamin Tree or Weeping Fig (<i>Ficus nitida</i>)	2	16
Firethorn (<i>Pyracantha</i> spp.)	2 to 3	16 to 24
Forsythia (<i>Forsythia</i> spp.)	2	16
Treat only spring growth. Summer treatments may retard flower bud set and development.		
Gazania (<i>Gazania</i> spp.)	2	16
Hardy Orange (<i>Poncirus trifoliata</i>)	2	16
Holly (<i>Ilex</i> spp.)	2 to 3	16 to 24
Use 3 fl. oz. of ATRIMMEC per gallon for growth control of Yaupon holly (<i>Ilex crenata</i>).		
Avoid spraying Japanese holly (<i>Ilex crenata</i>) just before or during the flowering period if berry display is desired.		
Honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera</i> spp.)	3	24
Indian Hawthorn (<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>)	2 to 3	16 to 24
Jasmine, Star Jasmine or Confederate Jasmine (<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>)	2	16
Juniper (<i>Juniperus</i> spp.)	1	8
Lantana or Yellow Sage (<i>Lantana camara</i>)	1 to 2	8 to 16
Lippia, Creeping (<i>Phyla nodiflora</i>)	2	16
Mulberry, White (<i>Morus alba</i>)	2	16
Murraya paniculata (Orange Jessamine)	2	16
Oleander, Common Oleander or Rosebay (<i>Nerium oleander</i>)	1 to 2	8 to 16
Orange Jessamine, Orange Jasmine or Satinwood (<i>Murraya paniculata</i>)	2	16
Osmanthus (<i>Osmanthus</i> spp.)	2	16
Periwinkle or Myrtle (<i>Vinca minor</i>)	2	16
Photinia, Red tip (<i>Photinia fraseri</i>)	3	24
Pittosporum, Japanese Pittosporum, Mock Orange, Tobira or Australian Laurel (<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>)	2	16
Podocarpus, Southern Yew, Japanese Yew or Buddhist Pine (<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>)	2	16
Privet (<i>Ligustrum</i> spp.)	1 to 2	8 to 16
Use 2 fl. oz. of ATRIMMEC per gallon on waxleaf privet (<i>Ligustrum japonica</i> "Texanum")		
Viburnum (<i>Viburnum</i> spp.)	2 to 3	16 to 24
Willow (<i>Salix</i> spp.)	1 to 2	8 to 16
Xylosma (<i>Xylosma</i> spp.)	2 to 3	16 to 24

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SUPPRESSION OF FLOWER AND FRUIT FORMATION (TABLE 3)

ATRIMMEC spray applied prebloom or during the flowering period of certain ornamentals reduces or eliminates bloom and prevents fruit set.

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

The spray concentration and timing of treatments are given in Table 3 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 suggested spray volumes indicated for growth control of landscape ornamentals.

**TABLE 3
SUPPRESSION OF
FLOWER AND FRUIT FORMATION**

SPECIES OF ORNAMENTAL PLANT	CONCENTRATION OF ATRIMMEC IN WATER	
	fl. ozs. per gal.	approx. ml/liter
Olive, ornamental (<i>Olea europaea</i>)	2½ to 5	20 to 40
Treat at any time from prebloom period after floral rachis has elongated about ½ inch (1.3 cm) through early bloom. Best results are obtained in early spring during the tight bud stage of the prebloom period.		
Privet, glossy (<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>)	¾ to 1½	5 to 12
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.		
Rose, multiflora (<i>Rosa multiflora</i>)	¾ to 1½	5 to 12
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).		
Holly, Japanese (<i>Ilex crenata</i>)	¾ to 1½	5 to 12
To prevent berry set apply at any time from prebloom, tight bud stage through midbloom.		

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

The manufacturer warrants only that the chemical composition of this product conforms to the ingredient statement given on the label, and that the product is reasonably suited for the labeled use when applied according to the Directions for Use.

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 EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED. This limited warranty does not extend to the use of the product inconsistent with label instructions, warnings or cautions, or to use of the product under abnormal conditions such as drought, excessive rainfall, tornadoes, hurricanes, etc. These factors are beyond the control of the manufacturer or the seller. Any damages arising from a breach of the manufacturer's warranty shall be limited to direct damages, and shall not include indirect or consequential damages such as loss of profits or values, except as otherwise provided by law.

The terms of this Limited Warranty and Disclaimer cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or agent of the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this Limited Warranty and Disclaimer in any manner.

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Manufactured By

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