

# Trim·tect®

## Foliar Application Guide



This application guide includes easy-to-follow steps for mixing and applying Trimtect along with additional training and considerations to help you achieve successful plant growth control. Please contact our plant health care specialists in technical support if you encounter issues or have any questions or concerns.



### BEFORE APPLYING TRIMTECT

Please read all the instructions included in this application guide. Read and understand all the information contained on the product label prior to use.

As with any pesticide, applying the proper dose is critical to achieving predictable results. If you have any questions, please call our technical support line.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS IN THIS GUIDE AND ON THE LABEL MAY RESULT IN PLANT INJURY OR POOR PRODUCT PERFORMANCE.

Technical Support: 1-877-272-6747 / [www.treecarescience.com](http://www.treecarescience.com)

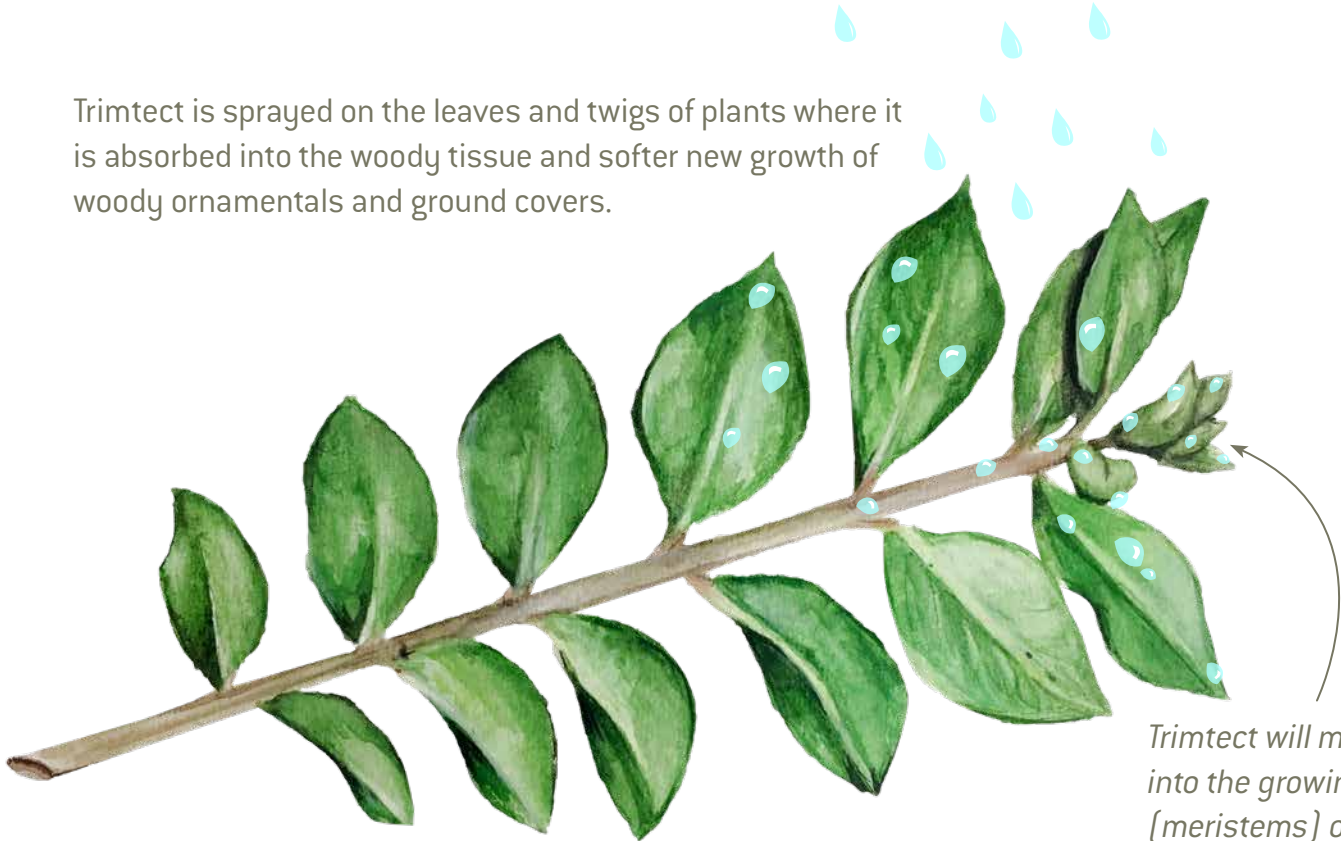


- » Trimtect is a plant growth regulator that is applied as a foliar spray or soil application (not covered in this guide) that slows the growth of woody ornamentals, ground covers and herbaceous perennials.
- » Treated plants require less pruning and will exhibit a more compact growth habit. Treated plants may have smaller leaves and darker foliage.
- » Trimtect can be applied to any actively growing tissue, but is most effective when applied to the softer new growth of woody ornamentals and ground covers, including young foliage, expanding buds and fleshy stems.
- » Timing of initial shoot growth reduction varies by species and location, but a response can be seen in most species within a few weeks after treatment.
- » Growth reduction typically lasts for 8-12 weeks depending on plant species, application timing, pruning, soil type and growing conditions.
- » Certain species may require light pruning during the treatment period to maintain the desired shape and form.
- » Avoid heavy pruning after treatment, as pruning may remove treated plant tissue and encourage growth.



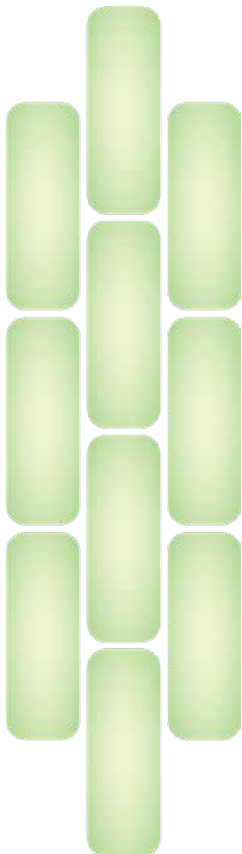
# HOW TRIMTECT WORKS

Trimtect is sprayed on the leaves and twigs of plants where it is absorbed into the woody tissue and softer new growth of woody ornamentals and ground covers.



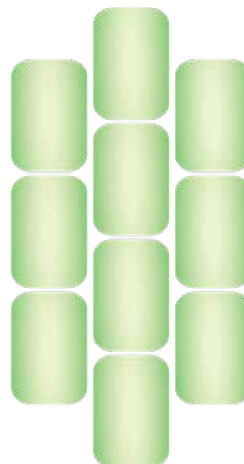
*Trimtect will move into the growing tips (meristems) of the plant where it will inhibit the formation of gibberellins.*

## Untreated



*Gibberellins are plant hormones responsible for the elongation of plant cells. Plants treated with Trimtect will produce the same number of cells, but the cells remain smaller, keeping plant parts compact.*

## Trimtect®



**RESULTS:**  
**30-70%  
REDUCTION**  
in vegetative growth  
over a treatment cycle.

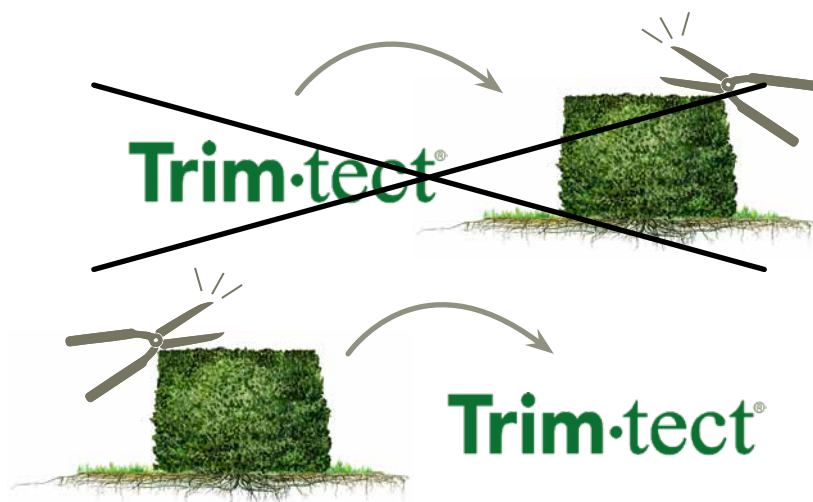


## TIME OF YEAR

Trimtect applications can be made throughout the growing season. Treat plants prior to or during the initial stages of active growth.

## TRIMMING TIMING

Trimming prior to application is not required for Trimtect to be effective. Plants should be at the desired height/width/shape prior to application. Applications can be made immediately after pruning as long as foliage and terminal buds remain to absorb Trimtect. For heavily pruned/sheared plants, wait for new growth to appear around pruning wounds before applying Trimtect.



**NOTE:** Pruning after applications have been made will remove Trimtect from the plant and reduce performance.

## RETREATMENT

For most species, one or more treatments are required within a growing season to achieve the desired growth control. However, in some circumstances, the growth reduction response may carry over into the following growing season, depending on application timing, application frequency, growing conditions and plant species. Species sensitivity should be taken into account when planning re-treatment intervals.

Additional cultural practices such as fertilizing and irrigation may influence the response time and level of growth reduction.

Certain species may require light pruning during the treatment period to maintain the desired shape and form. Avoid heavy pruning following application, as this will remove Trimtect-treated plant tissue and reduce or eliminate growth control.



# MIXING SOLUTION

1. Shake Trimtect container well before each use.



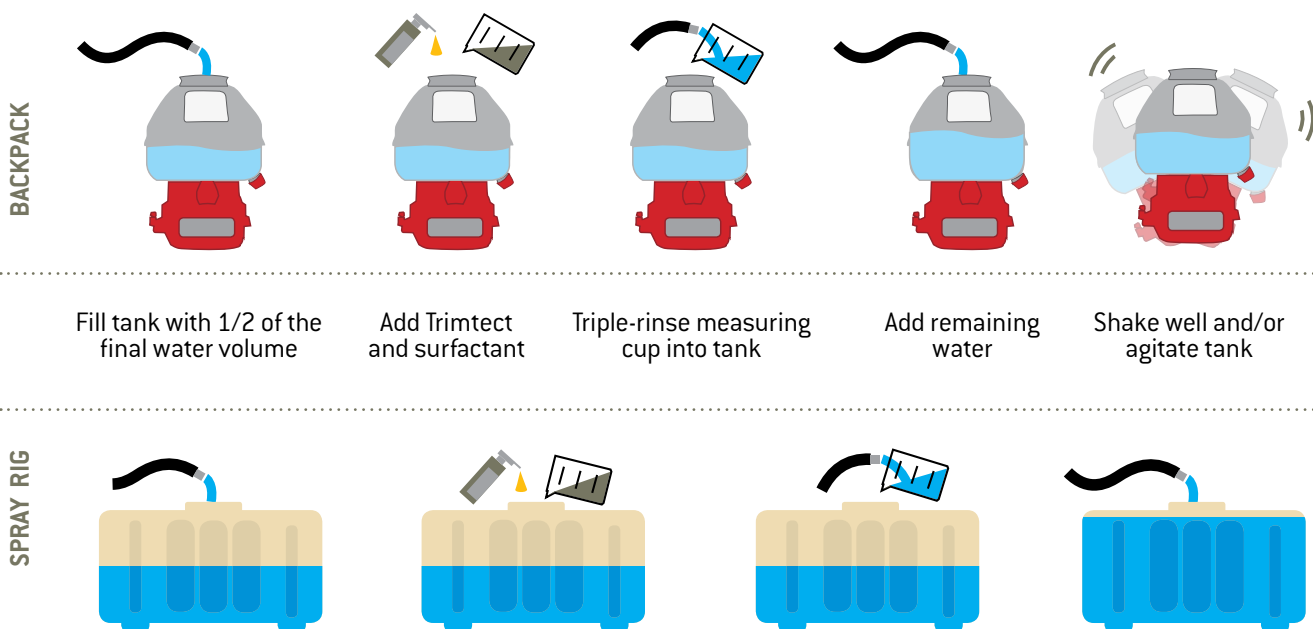
2. Determine what Trimtect rate to use based on species (see rate table below).

3. Determine total volume of mixed solution to apply based upon the total surface area of plant material to be treated (see diagram). One (1) gallon of dilute Ready to Use (RTU) solution will treat approximately 300 ft<sup>2</sup> of plant surface area, depending on spray pressure, shrub density and leaf structure.



**NOTE:** For best results, Rainbow recommends mixing only enough solution for what you will need on the day of application.

4. Mix Trimtect into appropriate amount of water. Add a non-ionic surfactant such as Audible 90 for best results. Recommended mixing procedure:

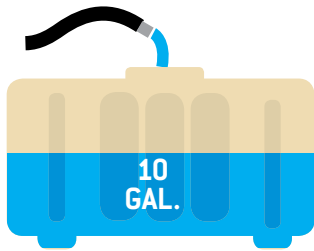


**NOTE:** Continue agitation in the tank to prevent settling.

# Trim·tect<sup>®</sup> MIXING SOLUTION

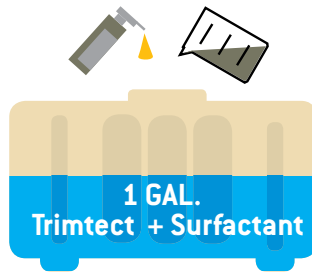
**EXAMPLE 1** - When mixing 20 gallons of Trimtect RTU solution using the 6.5 fl.oz. per gal. rate:

1.



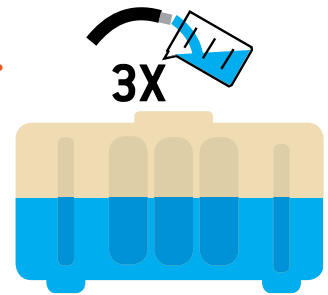
Fill tank with 10 gal water

2.



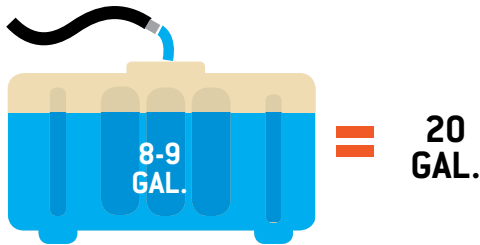
Add 1 gal Trimtect + surfactant at label rate

3.



Triple-rinse empty Trimtect jug / measuring cup into tank

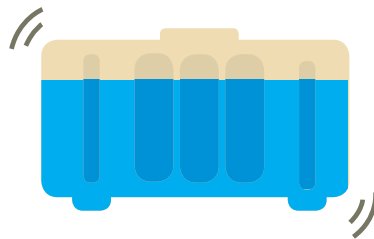
4.



Add remaining 8 – 9 gallons of water for a final solution volume of 20 gal

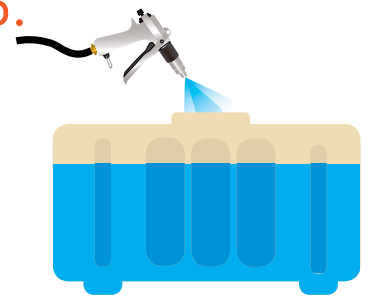
**NOTE:** how much water is added in this step depends on how much water was used to rinse the jug or measuring equipment in step 3.

5.



Agitate tank to mix

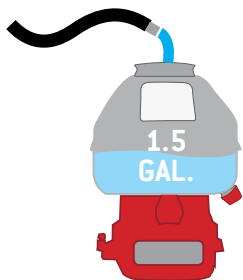
6.



Prime the hose & spray gun by spraying back into the tank to cycle the solution in the hose

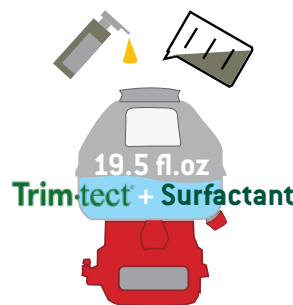
**EXAMPLE 2** - When mixing 3 gallons of Trimtect RTU solution using the 6.5 fl.oz. per gal. rate:

1.



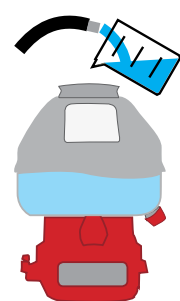
Fill tank with 1.5 gal water

2.



Add 19.5 fl.oz. of Trimtect + surfactant at label rate

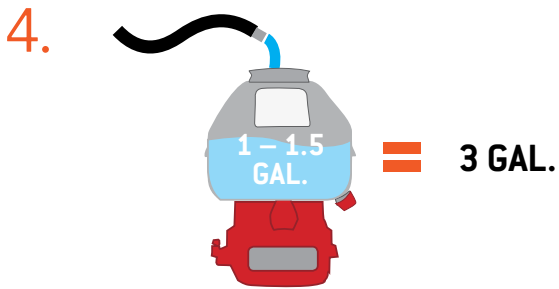
3.



Triple-rinse measuring cup into tank

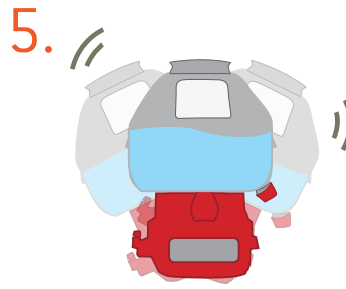
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## EXAMPLE 2 (continued)

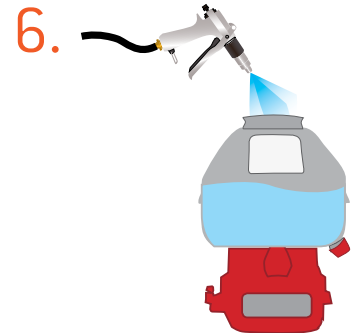


Add remaining 1 – 1.5 gallons of water for a final solution volume of 3 gal

**NOTE:** How much water is added in this step depends on how much water was used to rinse the measuring equipment in step 3.



Agitate tank to mix



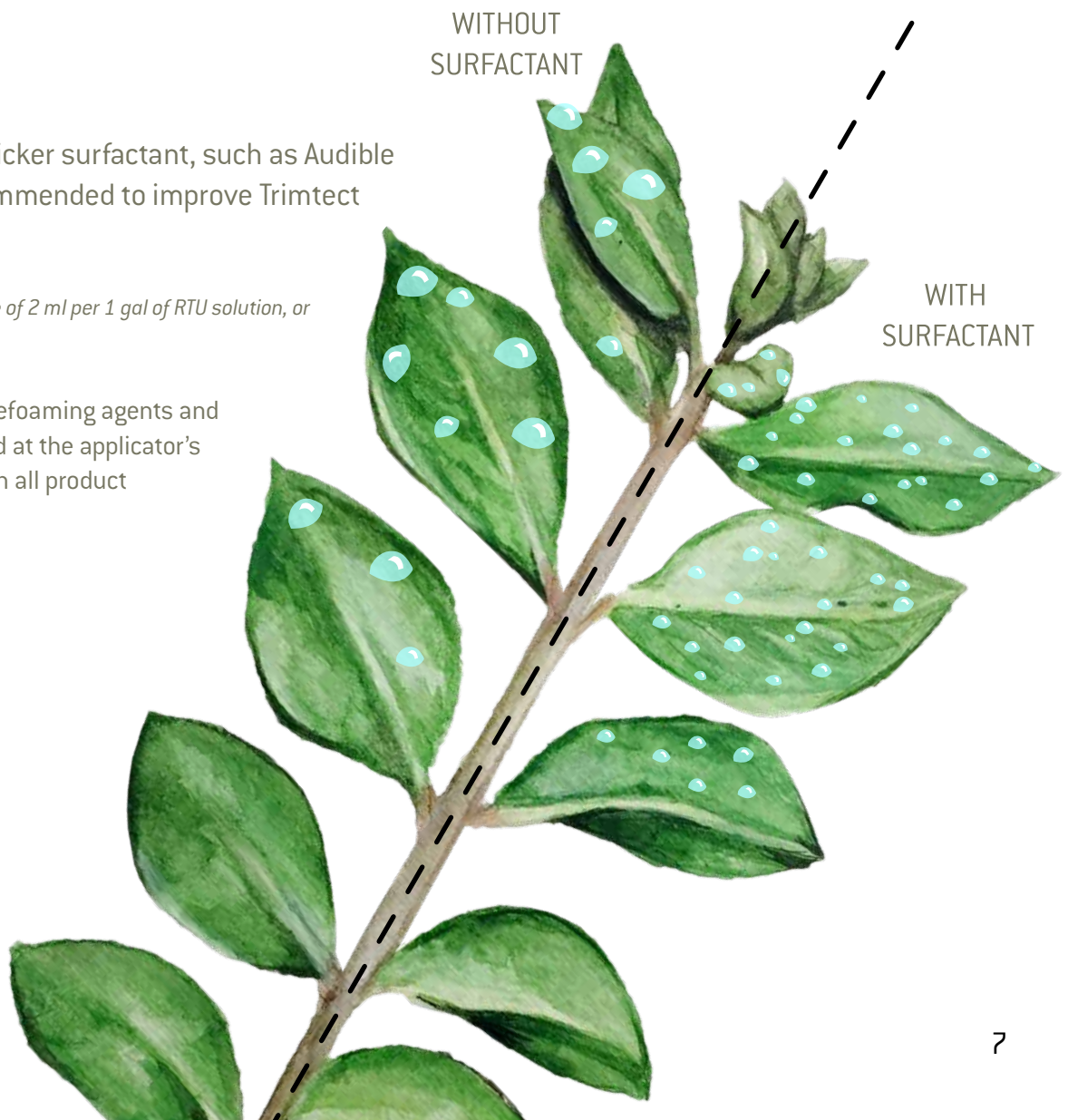
Prime the hose & spray gun by spraying back into the tank to cycle the solution in the hose

## SURFACTANTS

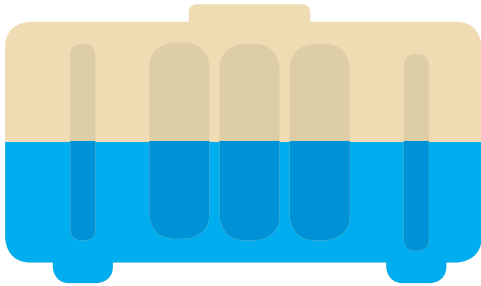
The use of a spreader/sticker surfactant, such as Audible 90 (item #807), is recommended to improve Trimtect performance.

**NOTE:** Audible 90 is mixed at a rate of 2 ml per 1 gal of RTU solution, or 1 fl. oz. per 15 gal of RTU solution.

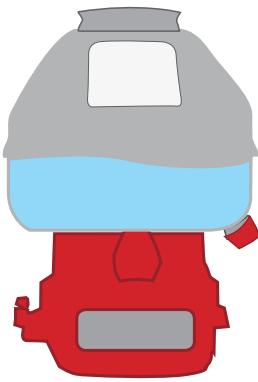
Other adjuvants, including defoaming agents and drift retardants, may be used at the applicator's discretion in compliance with all product labels.



## TRUCK-MOUNTED SPRAY RIG



- » Tank with mechanical or jet agitation
- » Use a high-pressure spray gun with an adjustable aperture, such as the Green Garde JD9 gun
  - Adjust spray gun to apply a 30°-45° fan spray
- » Operate at 50-80psi



## MOTORIZED BACKPACK SPRAYER

- » Recommended to use a 25 L (6.6 gal) high-pressure backpack sprayer with liquid bypass agitation, such as the Maruyama 356 model MS75
- » Use a high-pressure spray gun, such as the Green Garde JD9 to penetrate dense shrubs and hedges
- » Use a spray wand with an adequate extension to achieve even coverage on tall hedges, such as a Maruyama telescoping wand with an adjustable 45° single nozzle, 2-nozzle wand, or 4-nozzle driftless spray boom
- » Operate at 50-80 psi

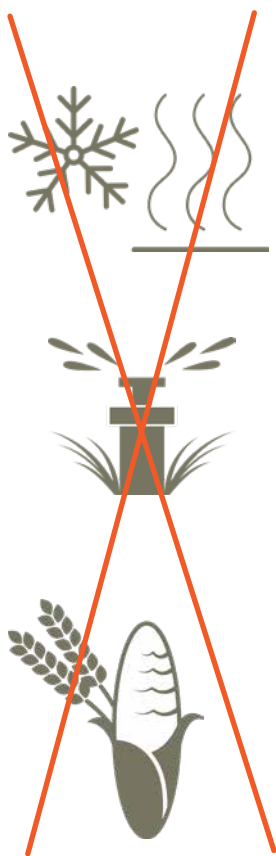


## MANUALLY-OPERATED BACKPACK SPRAYER

- » Recommended to use a 4-gallon, pressure-controlled backpack sprayer, such as the Chapin Tree/Turf Pro
- » Use a single-aperture spray wand equipped with a fan nozzle, such as the TeeJet 8006 flat spray tip, to achieve even coverage on hedges, small shrubs, perennials and groundcover beds
- » Avoid fine-mist settings to minimize potential for off-target drift



# GENERAL PRECAUTIONS



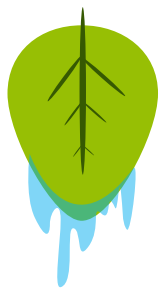
- » Do not use Trimtect during periods of extreme dry or cold weather, or during heavy insect or disease activity.
- » Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation equipment.
- » Ensure that dosage rates are measured accurately; exceeding recommended rates may cause undesirable growth regulation and/or temporary foliage discoloration. Do not use on areas to be cultivated for food or food crops or to be re-sown with grasses within two years of treatment.
- » Take precautions to avoid or minimize application to non-target plants as growth regulation may occur on non-target plants that come into contact with Trimtect.
- » Do not apply more than 11 quarts per acre per year (2 lbs. ai/A).

## RATE CONSIDERATIONS

- » The rates listed on the back page are guidelines. Certain species respond more or less to Trimtect.
- » Applications at higher rates may leave a white residue on the plant foliage. Consider using a lower rate on plants where residue would be undesirable.
- » Efficacy may vary depending on weather conditions, geographic region, cultural practices and other factors. To optimize your Trimtect results, it is recommended to treat several plants of each target species under field conditions in your area before applying Trimtect on a large scale.
- » When making applications to multiple species with different recommended rate ranges, mix the highest rate first, and dilute the remaining solution appropriately for the lower-rate species.

# Trim·tect<sup>®</sup> APPLICATION & PRECAUTIONS

- » 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.
- » Take precaution when treating around sidewalks, driveways, buildings, decks, fences, vehicles, or other structural surfaces as staining may occur.  
*Keep a fresh water source handy and wash immediately with water if product lands on these surfaces!*



## FOLIAR APPLICATION

Trimtect should be applied as a spray-to-drip application, ensuring the foliage, canopy, and all woody stems are thoroughly covered.

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

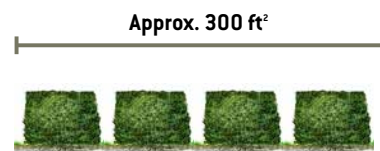
Applicators And Other Handlers Must Wear:



- » Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- » Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, Nitrile rubber or Viton
- » Shoes plus socks
- » Protective eyewear\*

**\*NOTE:** Although not required by the product label, eye protection is strongly recommended whenever chemicals are being poured or mixed, when mists are present or when working with substances under pressure.

**1 GALLON**  
of Ready-to-Use  
[RTU] Solution



One gallon of mixed, Ready-to-Use [RTU] Trimtect solution will typically treat up to 300 ft<sup>2</sup>.

## EXPECTATIONS OF PERFORMANCE

- » Treated plants require less pruning and will exhibit a more compact growth habit.
- » Treated plants typically have smaller, darker-colored leaves.
- » Timing of initial shoot growth reduction varies by species and location, but a response can be seen in most species within a few weeks.
- » Typical results are a 30-70% reduction in vegetative growth over a treatment cycle.
- » Some target plants – particularly high application-rate species growing as dense hedges – may require light pruning during the treatment period to maintain desired shape and form.
- » Conifer species may not exhibit significant growth reduction.

Trimtect can be tank mixed with common herbicides to provide longer control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds, woody plants, vines and woody invasive species, such as Kudzu, growing around commercial and Right-of-Way (ROW) areas.

Trimtect can also be tank mixed with herbicides to provide longer-lasting control for spot treatments around poles, road signs, utility boxes, fire hydrants, and when used in combination with herbicides as a chemical edger.

*Contact your RTSA representative for guidance on using Trimtect with herbicides.*

## TANK MIXING WITH HERBICIDES

### Common Herbicides Compatible\*with Trimtect:

- » triclopyr
- » imazapyr
- » picloram
- » ammonium salt of imazapic
- » MCPA
- » dicamba
- » glyphosate

**\*NOTE:** If tank mixing a product for the first time, check physical compatibility by using correct proportions of each product in a small jar test.

- » ALWAYS USE A DEDICATED HERBICIDE TANK FOR HERBICIDE TREATMENTS! **NEVER** USE A TANK THAT HAS CONTAINED HERBICIDES TO TREAT ORNAMENTAL PLANTS (EVEN IF TRIPLE-RINSED).

**TABLE 1 -** Foliar Spray: Shrub Species and Rates for Vegetative Growth Control

PLANT	SCIENTIFIC NAME	RATE (fl. oz./gal)	RATE (fl. oz./100gal)
Abelia	<i>Abelia x grandiflora</i>	3.0 – 9.5	300 – 950
Alpine current	<i>Ribes spp</i>	3.0 – 6.5	300 – 650
Amur Maple	<i>Acer spp.</i>	6.5	650
Anise		6.5 – 13.0	650 – 1300
Arboricola	<i>Shefflera arboricola</i>	6.5 – 13.0	650 – 1300
Arborvitae	<i>Thuja spp.</i>	6.5 – 13.0	650 – 1300
Azalea	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>	3.0 – 6.5	300 – 650
Barberry	<i>Berberis spp.</i>	3.0 – 6.5	300 – 650
Bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon spp.</i>	6.5 – 13	650 – 1300
Boston Ivy	<i>Parthenocissus tricuspidata</i>	3.0 – 6.5	300 – 650
Bougainvillea	<i>Bougainvillea spp.</i>	9.5 – 13	950 – 1300
Boxwood	<i>Buxus spp.</i>	6.0 – 9.5	600 – 950
Butterfly Bush	<i>Buddleia spp.</i>	1.5 – 6.5	150 – 650
Buttonwood	<i>Conocarpus</i>	9.5 – 13	950 – 1300
Natal Plum	<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i>	6.5 – 13	650 – 1300
Camellia	<i>Camellia spp.</i>	6.5 – 9.5	650 – 950
Cherry Laurel, English Laurel, Portuguese Laurel & Skip Laurel	<i>Prunus spp.</i>	6.5 – 9.5	650 – 950
Chokeberry	<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>	6.5 – 9.5	650 – 950
Cleyera	<i>Ternstroemia gymnanthera</i>	6.5 – 13 (9.5)	650 – 1300(950)
Clusia / Pitch Apple	<i>Clusia rosea</i>	6.5 – 9.5	650 – 950
Cocoplum	<i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i>	9.5 – 13	950 – 1300
Copperleaf	<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i>	DO NOT TREAT	
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster spp.</i>	3.0 – 6.5	300 – 650
Cotoneaster-Willow Leaf	<i>Cotoneaster spp.</i>	3.0 – 9.5	300 – 950
Creeping Fig	<i>Ficus pumila, Ficus repens</i>	4.5 – 9.0	450 – 900
Dogwood	<i>Cornus Sericia</i>	4.5 – 6.5	450 – 650
Duranta-goldmound	<i>Duranta repens</i>	6.5 – 13.0	650 – 1300
Elaeagnus	<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	9.5 – 13.0	950 – 1300
English Ivy	<i>Hedera spp.</i>	3.0 – 6.5	300 – 650
Escallonia	<i>Escallonia spp.</i>	9.5 – 13	950 – 1300
Eugenia (Surinam Cherry)	<i>Eugenia myrtifolia</i>	6.5 – 9.5	650 – 950
Euonymus-Manhattan	<i>Euonymus spp.</i>	9.5 – 13	950 – 1300
Euonymus-Winged	<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	6.5 – 9.5	650 – 950
Euonymus-Wintercreeper	<i>Euonymus fortunei/collartii</i>	9.5	950

PLANT	SCIENTIFIC NAME	RATE (fl. oz./gal)	RATE (fl. oz./100gal)
Euonymus-Green/Gold Spot	<i>Euonymus japonicus 'Aureovariegatus'</i>	6.5 – 9.5	650 – 950
Ficus	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	9.5 – 13	950 – 1300
Ficus - Green Island	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	9.5 – 13	950 – 1300
Firebush	<i>Hamelia patens</i>	9.5 – 13	950 – 1300
Firecracker plant	<i>Russelia equisetiformis</i>	6.5 – 13.0	650 – 1300
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia spp.</i>	6.5 – 9.5	650 – 950
Hibiscus - Tropical	<i>Hibiscus spp.</i>	6.5 – 9.5	650 – 950
Holly-Burford	<i>Ilex spp.</i>	6.5 – 13.0	650 – 1300
Holly-Youpon	<i>Ilex spp.</i>	6.5 – 9.5	650 – 950
Holly-Nellie Stevens	<i>Ilex spp.</i>	6.5 – 13.0	650 – 1300
Holly-Fosters	<i>Ilex spp.</i>	6.5 – 13.0	650 – 1300
Holly-Japanese/Helleri	<i>Ilex spp.</i>	6.5 – 13.0	650 – 1300
Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera spp.</i>	3.0 – 6.5	300 – 650
Honeysuckle-Vine	<i>Lonicera spp.</i>	4.5 – 6.5	450 – 650
Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea spp.</i>	6.5 – 9.5	650 – 950
Hydrangea-vine	<i>Hydrangea anomala</i>	4.5 – 6.5	450 – 650
Ice Plant	<i>Delosperma spp.</i>	6.5 – 9.5	650 – 950
Indian Hawthorne (Raphiolepis)	<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	9.5 – 13	950 – 1300
Itea	<i>Itea virginiana</i>	3.0 – 6.5	300 – 650
Ixora	<i>Ixora coccinia</i>	9.5 – 13	950 – 1300
Japanese Blueberry	<i>Elaeocarpus decipiens</i>	9.5 – 13	950 – 1300
Jasmine-Asiatic/Star (ground cover)	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	4.5 – 9.5	450 – 950
Jasmine-Downy	<i>Jasmine multiflorum</i>	6.5 – 13	650 – 1300
Jasmine-Pinwheel	<i>Tabernaemontana divaricata</i>		
Jasmine-Confederate (vine)	<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>	6.5 – 9.5	650 – 950
Juniper	<i>Juniperus</i>	9.5 – 13	950 – 1300
Kinnikinnick or bearberry	<i>Arctostaphylos</i>	4.5 – 9.5	450 – 950
Lantana	<i>Lantana camara</i>	3.0 – 6.5	300 – 650
Lilac	<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	6.5 – 9.5	650 – 950
Lilac x hyacinthiflora	<i>Syringa x hyacinthiflora</i>	6.5 – 9.5	650 – 950
Lilac-Korean	<i>Syringa myeri</i>	3.0 – 6.5	300 – 650
Lilac-Miss Kim	<i>Syringa patula</i>	3.0 – 6.5	300 – 650
Loropetalum	<i>Loropetalum chinensis</i>	6.0 – 9.5	600 – 950



# Trim·tect<sup>®</sup> APPLICATION RATES

PLANT	SCIENTIFIC NAME	RATE (fl. oz./gal)	RATE (fl. oz./100gal)
Mexican Petunia	<i>Ruellia brittoniana</i>		DO NOT TREAT
Mockorange	<i>Philadelphus spp.</i>	6.5 – 10	650 – 1000
Nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i>	4.5 – 6.5	450 – 650
Ninebark	<i>Physocarpus spp.</i>	1.5 – 4.5	150 – 450
Oleander	<i>Nerium spp.</i>	9.5 – 13	950 – 1300
Oleander Dwarf	<i>Nerium spp.</i>	6.5 – 13	650 – 1300
Orange Jasmine (False Jasmine)	<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	1.5 – 9.5	150 – 950
Peanut-perrennial	<i>Arachis glabrata</i>		DO NOT TREAT
Photinia	<i>Photinia fraseri</i>	9.5 – 13	950 – 1300
Pittosporum	<i>Pittosporum spp.</i>	6.5 – 13.0	650 – 1300
Plumbago	<i>Plumbago auriculata</i>	6.5 – 13	650 – 1300
Podocarpus	<i>Podocarpus spp.</i>	9.5 – 13	950 – 1300
Potentilla		1.5 – 3.0	150 – 300
Privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	9.5 – 13	950 – 1300
Privet-California	<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>	9.5 – 13	950 – 1300
Pyracantha	<i>Pyracantha spp.</i>	6.5 – 9.5	650 – 950
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>	3.0 – 6.5	300 – 650
Rose	<i>Rosa spp.</i>	3.0 – 9.5	300 – 950
Rose-Knock-Out	<i>Rosa spp.</i>	3.0 – 9.5	300 – 950
Rose-Drift	<i>Rosa spp.</i>	3.0 – 9.5	300 – 950
Rose-Hybrid Tea	<i>Rosa spp.</i>	3.0 – 9.5	300 – 950
Rose-Rugosa	<i>Rosa spp.</i>	3.0 – 9.5	300 – 950
Rose of Sharon	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	1.5 – 6.5	150 – 650
Rosemary	<i>Rosmarinus</i>	3.0 – 6.5	300 – 650
Schefflera	<i>Shefflera arboricola</i>	6.5 – 13.0	650 – 1300
Sea grape	<i>Coccoloba uvifera</i>	9.5 – 13	950 – 1300
Spirea-Gold Mound	<i>Spirea x bulmadi</i>	1.5 – 3.0	150 – 300
Spirea-Vanhouttei (Bridal Wreath)	<i>Spirea spp.</i>	3.0 – 6.5	300 – 650
Spirea-little princess	<i>Spirea japonicum</i>	1.5 – 3.0	150 – 300
Strawberry tree	<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	6.5 – 13	650 – 1300
Sumac - Fragrant	<i>Rhus Aromatica</i>	6.0 – 9.5	600 – 950
Texas Sage (TX Ranger)	<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i>	6.5 – 13	650 – 1300
Trifoliolate Orange	<i>Poncirus trifoliata</i>	9.5 – 13	950 – 1300
Viburnum (highbush cranberry)	<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>	6.5 – 9.5	650 – 950

PLANT	SCIENTIFIC NAME	RATE (fl. oz./gal)	RATE (fl. oz./100gal)
Viburnum-mohican	<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	6.5 – 13	650 – 1300
Viburnum-arrowwood	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	6.5 – 9.5	650 – 950
Viburnum oddoratisum	<i>Viburnum oddoratisum</i>	6.5 – 13	650 – 1300
Viburnum-Sweet Viburnum	<i>Viburnum suspensum</i>	6.5 – 13	650 – 1300
Viburnum-awabuki	<i>Viburnum</i>	9.5 – 13	950 – 1300
Viburnum - leatherleaf	<i>Viburnum rhytidiphyloides</i>	9.5 – 13	950 – 1300
Viburnum Walters 'Mrs. Shillers'	<i>Viburnum obovatum</i>	6.5 – 13	650 – 1300
Vinca (periwinkle)	<i>Vinca minor</i>	1.5	150
Wax Myrtle	<i>Marella cerifera</i>	6.5 – 13	650 – 1300
Weigela	<i>Weigela florida</i>	3.0 – 6.5	300 – 650
Winter Jasmine	<i>Jasminum nudiflorum</i>	6.5 – 9.5	650 – 950
Xylosma	<i>Xylosma congestum</i>	6.4 (CA) – 13	640 (CA) – 1300
Yew	<i>Taxus spp.</i>	6.5 – 13	650 – 1300

**TABLE 1 -** Foliar Spray: Annual and Perennial Species and Rates for Vegetative Growth Control

PLANT	SCIENTIFIC NAME	RATE (fl. oz./gal)	RATE (fl. oz./ 100 gal)
Aster	<i>Aster spp.</i>	1.5 – 3.0	150 – 300
Astilbe	<i>Astilbe spp.</i>		
Bee Balm	<i>Monarda spp.</i>		
Black-Eyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>		
Cone flower	<i>Echinacea spp.</i>		
Chrysanthemum	<i>Chrysanthemum spp.</i>		
Foxglove	<i>Digitalis spp.</i>		
Garden Phlox	<i>Phlox paniculata</i>		
Gaura	<i>Gaura lindheimeri</i>		
Globe Thistle	<i>Echinops ritro</i>		
Hosta	<i>Hosta spp.</i>		
Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea spp.</i>		
Ligularia	<i>Ligularia spp.</i>		
Peony	<i>Peonia spp.</i>		
Russian Sage	<i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i>		
Salvia	<i>Salvia spp.</i>		
Sedum 'Autumn Joy'	<i>Sedum 'Autumn Joy'</i>		
Yellow Loosestrife	<i>Lysimachia punctata</i>		

# Trim·tect<sup>®</sup>

## Foliar Application Guide



**Technical Support:**

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