

TRANSPLANT SHOCK - BROADLEAF EVERGREENS (2.5-5%)

General Information

GENERAL INFORMATION

TRANSFILM is an improved anti-transpirant that effectively reduces the water loss of plants. Coating the leaves with a thin film of TRANSFILM can provide a water-impermeable barrier that reduces the water loss from transpiration. TRANSFILM will coat the leaf surface with a clear, glossy film that remains durable and stable.

TRANSFILM is a mixture of polyethylenes and polyterpenes and forms an emulsion with water. TRANSFILM combines the features of a uniform film coverage on the leaves with the ease of use. Applications of TRANSFILM can complement sound water management practices and can improve the establishment and survival of plants exposed to extreme or adverse conditions.

Landscape contractors, retail garden centers, wholesalers, and municipalities have applied TRANSFILM to deciduous trees, conifers, container stock, and bedding plants. Anti-transpirants such as TRANSFILM are applied to leaf surfaces to relieve the plant from water stress during storage, shipping, and establishment. For example, bareroot and burlap transplants may suffer transplant shock because the water absorption rate of the roots cannot match the transpiration rate. Foliar applications of TRANSFILM before transplanting help the transplant when the root system cannot compensate for the amount of water loss by transpiration. So, the benefits of TRANSFILM are that transplant shock can be decreased, plant losses can be minimized, and the transplant season can be extended.

TRANSFILM may decrease the blue color of plants with blue-green leaves or needles such as Colorado Blue Spruce and Blue Rug Juniper. Once the blue color has been reduced, it will not return to leaves and needles which were treated. The color of leaves and needles which emerge after treatment will not be affected. Treated plants are not otherwise harmed.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS AND CLEAN-UP

SPRAY PREPARATION:

Check the spray tank and the equipment for cleanness before preparing the spray

solution. TRANSFILM should be mixed with water. Do not combine pesticides with TRANSFILM except when the labeling of the pesticide permits a tank mixture.

Fill the spray tank with 1/2 to 3/4 of the required amount of water and begin agitation. Add the required amount of TRANSFILM, and add the balance of water. Maintain agitation during mixing and spraying to ensure a uniform emulsion. Refer to Table 1 for quick-mix instructions.

Cleaning the spray equipment: Immediately clean the spray equipment with a soap solution according to the following instructions.

Prepare a soap solution by mixing one (1) cup of detergent with two (2) gallons of water.

For hand operated sprayers (backpack, knapsack, compression, or plunger sprayers): Rinse spray tank with water. Then, add soap solution and flush hoses, spray gun, nozzles, and strainers. Do not allow the spray solution of TRANSFILM to dry in the sprayer.

For engine driven pumps (piston, diaphragm, centrifugal, roller, and gear pumps): Rinse with water. Then add soap solution and flush the tank, hoses, lines, nozzles, strainers, and pumps. Do not allow the spray solution of TRANSFILM to dry in the sprayer.

To clean surfaces that were sprayed accidentally: Mix one (1) cup of detergent with two (2) gallons of water. Scrub the surface until clean and rinse with water.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

USE INSTRUCTIONS

TRANSPLANT SHOCK

TO REDUCE TRANSPLANT SHOCK TO CONIFERS, BROADLEAF EVERGREENS, DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS: Mix one (1) gallon of Transfilm with 20-40 gallons of water (Table 2). Or, prepare a 2.5-5.0% (v/v) spray concentration according to the instructions in Table 1. Choose the spray concentration for the length of protection required.

Apply as a thorough cover spray before shipping and transplanting. Use an

adequate spray volume to wet the leaves and stems. Spray the undersides of the leaves and apply to the drip point.

Do not spray or dip the roots of rooted cuttings, balled transplants, or bare-rooted transplants.

Spray Concentration of Transfilm for:

- Survival against transplant shock.
- Reduction of water loss during transit.

Method

[Spray](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

[field_rates 1](#)

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Timings

[Apply before shipping and transplanting.](#)