



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

59807-19

Date of Issuance:

6/6/18

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

☒ Registration
☐ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

OHP 1701B Granular

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Mary Hunt
Agent for OHP, Inc.
c/o Exponent, Inc.
1150 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 1100
Washington, DC 20036

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Continued on page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Grant Rowland, Acting Product Manager 23
Herbicides Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

6/6/18

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSF:

- Basic CSF dated 07/28/2017

If you have any questions, please contact Mindy Ondish by phone at 703-605-0723, or via email at ondish.mindy@epa.gov.

Enclosure

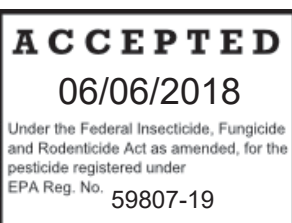
Note to Reviewer: [Brackets] indicate optional text.

ISOXABEN	GROUP	21	HERBICIDE
DITHIOPYR	GROUP	3	HERBICIDE

OHP 1701B Granular

Ornamental and Turf Herbicide

Preemergence control of weeds in field, container and landscape ornamentals, and turfgrass.



Active Ingredients:

Isoxaben.....0.50%
Dithiopyr.....0.25%
Other Ingredients:99.25%
TOTAL100.00%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See back for First Aid, and booklet for [First Aid, and] complete Directions for Use.

FIRST AID	
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.
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 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 further treatment.
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.

HOT LINE NUMBER

For TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-434-9300.

For MEDICAL (24 Hours A Day) and PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-800-356-4647.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

EPA Registration No.59807-19
EPA Est. No.

Net Weight: 50 lb

OHP, Inc.
PO Box 746
Bluffton, SC 29910-0746
(800) 356-4647

Note to Reviewer: [Brackets] indicate optional text.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Socks and shoes
- Water proof gloves

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

User should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 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.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protections Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40CFR 170.240(d)(4-6), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and highly toxic to other aquatic organisms including oysters and shrimp. Use with care when applying to turf areas adjacent to any body of water. Drift and runoff from treated turf may adversely affect aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. 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 apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Ground Water Advisory: This pesticide has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory: This pesticide may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soil and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of isoxaben from run off water and sediment.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.

Note to Reviewer: [Brackets] indicate optional text.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons. 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.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and 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 (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to users 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.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, including plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- Water proof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

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, forest, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not allow unprotected persons to enter treated areas until dusts have settled.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

OHP 1701B Granular is for preemergence control of weeds in field, container and landscape ornamentals, and turfgrass. **OHP 1701B Granular** is a granular herbicide containing two selective herbicides that provide a broad spectrum of weed control with tolerance to many ornamental plants.

Not for sale, distribution or use in New York State.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Mode of Action

OHP 1701B Granular contains the active ingredient isoxaben, which has a cellulose biosynthesis inhibitor (CBI) mode of action (Group 21) and dithiopyr, a member of the pyridine family of herbicides (Group 3) which inhibits mitotic processes in plants. The active ingredients control susceptible weeds by preventing growth and development of newly germinated seeds. **OHP 1701B Granular** will not control established weeds.

To delay herbicide resistance use appropriate resistance-management strategies.

Rotate the use of products containing isoxaben and dithiopyr with other herbicides with different mechanisms of action within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds. Scout for weeds before product application for identification and growth stage and after product application to look for poor performance or likely resistance. Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent or call OHP, Inc. at (800) 356-4647. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemical means to remove escapes as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

*Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;

*A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and

*Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

Note to Reviewer: [Brackets] indicate optional text.

Proactively implement diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistant weeds. Scouting after herbicide application is important because it can facilitate the early identification of weed shifts and/or weed resistance and thus provide direction on future weed management practices. One of the best ways to contain resistant weed populations is to implement measures to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively. Cleaning equipment between sites and avoiding movement of plant material between sites will greatly aid in reducing the spread of resistant weed seed. Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to these MOAs have been found in your region. Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple mechanisms of action. Co-formulated active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredients in this product.

LIST OF WEEDS CONTROLLED BY OHP 1701B GRANULAR

BROADLEAF WEEDS

Common Name

aster, heath
Bittercress
bittercress, little
bittercress, hairy
brassbuttons, southern
carpetweed
carrot, wild
chamber-bitter
chickweed, mouseear
dandelion
eclipta
galinsoga, hairy
geranium, Carolina
henbit
knotweed, prostrate
ladysthumb
Lespedeza, common
lettuce, prickly
mallow, common
maretail
mayweed, chamomile
medic, black
morningglory, ivyleaf
mustard
oxalis, buttercup
parsley-piert
pennywort
pigweed, redroot
Pineappleweed
plantain, bracted
plantain, broadleaf
plantain, buckhorn
pokeweed, common
purslane, common
rocket, London
rockpurslane, redmaids
sida, prickly
shepherdspurse
sorrell, red

Scientific Name

Symphyotrichum ericoides
Cardamine spp.
Cardamine oligosperma
Cardamine hirsuta
Cotula australis
Mollugo verticillata
Daucus carota
Phyllanthus urinaria
Cerastium fontanum ssp. *vulgare*
Taraxacum officinale
Eclipta prostrata
Galinsoga quadriradiata
Geranium carolinianum
Lamium spp.
Polygonum aviculare
Polygonum persicaria
Lespedeza striata
Lactuca serriola
Malva neglecta
Conyza canadensis
Anthemis cotula
Medicago lupulina
Ipomoea hederacea
Brassica spp.
Oxalis pes-caprae
Alchemilla arvensis
Hydrocotyle spp.
Amaranthus retroflexus
Matricaria matricarioides
Plantago aristata
Plantago major
Plantago lanceolata
Phytolacca americana
Portulaca oleracea
Sisymbrium irio
Calandrinia ciliata
Sida spinosa
Capsella bursa-pastoris
Rumex acetosella

Note to Reviewer: [Brackets] indicate optional text.

Speedwell, corn	<i>Veronica arvensis</i>
speedwell, thymeleaf	<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>
spurge, garden	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>
spurge, hyssop	<i>Chamaesyce hyssopifolia</i>
spurge, prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>
spurge, spotted	<i>Chamaesyce maculata</i>
sweetclover, yellow	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>
tansymustard, green	<i>Descurainia pinnata ssp. brachycarpa</i>
woodsorrel, creeping	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>
woodsorrel, yellow	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>

GRASSY WEEDS

barley	<i>Hordeum spp.</i>
barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
bluegrass, annual	<i>Poa annua</i>
brome	<i>Bromus spp.</i>
crabgrass, large	<i>Digitaria sanguine/is</i>
crabgrass, smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>
crabgrass, Southern	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>
crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>
dallisgrass (seedling)	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>
goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
foxtail, green	<i>Setaria verdi</i>
foxtail, yellow	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
kikuyugrass	<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>
oats, wild	<i>Avena fatua</i>
ryegrass	<i>Lolium spp.</i>
(annual & perennial)	
sandbur	<i>Cenchrus spp.</i>
smutgrass	<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>

CONTAINERIZED, FIELD AND LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

Restrictions for Containerized, Field and Landscape Ornamentals

Do not apply to moist or wet foliage of ornamentals.

Do not apply while plants are producing a new flush of spring growth. Tender, newly forming leaves are especially sensitive and may be injured by the herbicide.

Do not apply when extreme cold stress (35F or lower) is expected.

Do not apply product in enclosed greenhouse, polyhouse or poly-enclosed shadehouse structures containing plants as ornamental injury may result.

Do not apply within three weeks prior to enclosing greenhouses or poly-type structures.

Do not apply to plant types whose leaves channel the herbicide granules in the leaf base or crown area.

Do not apply to vegetable or edible fruit bearing crops.

Do not use on fruit trees that will bear fruit within one year of application. Non-bearing fruit trees are defined as trees including Citrus (oranges, grapefruit, etc), pome fruits (apples, pears, etc) and stone fruits (cherries, peaches, etc.) which will not bear fruit for at least one year following application of OHP 1701B Granular.

Do not apply to bedding plants or flowering crops except as described in the cut flower and foliage ornamental section.

Do not mechanically incorporate **OHP 1701B Granular** into soil or potting media.

Do not graze or feed forage from treated fields to livestock.

Do not disturb the soil surface following application, as the herbicide barrier will be broken, resulting in less than optimum control.

Do not apply to unrooted liners or cuttings that have been planted in pots for the first time.

Do not apply to bare roots of ornamental plants as injury may result.

Do not apply to pots less than 4 inches wide.

Note to Reviewer: [Brackets] indicate optional text.

Do not apply more than 150 pounds of this product (0.375 pound dithiopyr and 0.75 pound isoxaben) per acre per application.

Do not apply more than 300 pounds of this product (0.75 pound dithiopyr and 1.5 pounds isoxaben) per acre per year.

Do not reapply at less than 3 month intervals, and no more than 2 applications per crop per year.

CULTURAL CONSIDERATIONS

In order for **OHP 1701B Granular** to provide maximum preemergence weed control activity, use the following cultural practices. Prior to application, the bed or soil surface should be smooth and free of crop and weed trash (decaying leaves, clippings, dead weeds, etc.). Leaves and trash may be removed by blowing the area to be treated or by thoroughly mixing the trash into the soil through cultivation prior to herbicide application.

Apply **OHP 1701B Granular** when, at least 1/2 inch of irrigation or rainfall is forecasted to occur within 24 h after application. The best results from **OHP 1701B Granular** are from applications to established beds or soil surfaces that are left undisturbed during the time period for which weed control is desired. Cultural practices that result in redistribution or disturbance of the soil surface after treatment will decrease the herbicidal effectiveness of **OHP 1701B Granular**. Cutting water furrows or cultivations that mix untreated soil into treated areas will also reduce the effectiveness of the treatment.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

- Apply to dry foliage only.
- Water in immediately to wash the particles off the plant foliage.
- Apply 3.4 lbs. OHP 1701B Granular per 1,000 sq. ft. (see also table for more **Application Rates- Amount of 1701B Granular per Area**).
- Repeat application at 3 month intervals.

Before each application, remove any existing weeds. Apply product with a properly calibrated spreader that will assure accurate, even particle distribution. Apply to dry foliage only. To test for moisture, rub hands over plant foliage. Immediately after the application, water in with ½ inch of water to wash the particles off the plant foliage and to activate the herbicide. For season-long weed control, repeat applications are required at approximately 3-month intervals during the growing season, but do not apply more than 300 pounds **OHP 1701B Granular** per acre per year.

OHP 1701B Granular may be applied to recently transplanted and established ornamentals. Irrigation or rainfall must occur soon after application to wash residues off plant foliage and activate the herbicide. **OHP 1701B Granular** may be applied at any time to established plants. Delay application to allow soil or media to settle around new transplants. Apply **OHP 1701B Granular** after cuttings form roots and become established. Apply before budding/grafting or after buds/grafts have taken to avoid any inhibition of the tissue union. For optimum control **OHP 1701B Granular** should be activated by at least ½ inch of rainfall or irrigation prior to weed seed germination and within 3 days following application.

TREATMENT OF ORNAMENTAL SPECIES NOT LISTED ON THE LABEL FOR OHP 1701B GRANULAR

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed under the **LIST OF PLANTS TOLERANT TO OHP 1701B GRANULAR** section have shown tolerance in field trials. However, this product has not been tested on all cultivars of each species or under all possible growing conditions. Under your growing conditions, a limited number of plants should be treated for tolerance evaluations, prior to initiating large-scale applications. Follow directions given below to determine plant tolerance under your growing conditions prior to large scale use.

Users who wish to use OHP 1701B Granular on ornamental plant species **not listed** on this label may determine the suitability for use by treating a small number of such plants at a directed rate. Prior to treatment of large areas, the treated plants should be observed for any signs of herbicidal injury for 30 to 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is safe to the target plant species. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the user assumes responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from use of OHP 1701B Granular on plant species not listed on this label.

Note to Reviewer: [Brackets] indicate optional text.

Do Not Use This Product For Weed Control In The Following Ornamental Plant Species:

Scientific Name

Ajuga spp.

Brassica spp.

Echinacea purpurea

Euonymus alatus 'Compacta'

Euphorbia spp.

Hydrangea spp.

Iberis spp.

Juniperus horizontalis 'Prince of Wales'

Melaleuca quinquenervia

Rhododendron carolinianum

Rhododendron catawbiense 'Roseum elegans'

Sedum spp.

Yucca recurvifolia

Common Name

bugleweed or ajuga

mustard

purple coneflower

dwarf burning bush

spurge

hydrangea

candytuft

Prince of Wales juniper

cajeput tree

Carolina rhododendron

roseum elegans rhododendron

stonecrop

green yucca

CONTAINER GROWN ORNAMENTALS

Apply **OHP 1701B Granular** prior to weed seed germination in the early spring or fall or following a complete weed removal. Repeat application at a 3 month interval (maximum residual) during the growing season. For application in the fall, apply 3 weeks prior to placing plants in an empty, enclosed greenhouse or hoop house structure.

Apply **OHP 1701B Granular** at 150 pounds per acre per application. A maximum of two applications may be made per year. Do not reapply at less than 3 month intervals for container grown ornamentals. Do not apply OHP 1701B Granular to newly transplanted ornamentals, nursery stock, groundcovers, or ornamental bulbs until potting soil or potting media has settled around the roots. Use of hand packing, irrigation or rainfall will aid in the settling of media. Failure of soil settling or cracks in the soil media will risk plant injury.

Where runoff water is recycled, care must be taken to locate pump intake line opening(s) close to the collection pond surface to avoid disturbing and recirculating clay fractions/organic matter accumulation near the pond bottom. This debris/settlement may contain amounts of previously applied pesticides tied-up on clay/organic matter fractions and may lead to plant injury.

Potted Liners: Start with clean liners; after planting and before **OHP 1701B Granular** application, irrigate with water to firm potting media around root systems. Allow foliage to dry. Broadcast **OHP 1701B Granular** evenly over growing area of containers. Water again after application with approximately ½ inch of water.

Bare-root liners: Start with clean liners; broadcast **OHP 1701B Granular** evenly over growing area of containers 3 weeks after potting. Water after application with approximately ½ inch of water.

APPLICATION RATES	
Amount of OHP 1701B Granular	Per AREA
0.055 oz	1 square foot
5.5 oz	100 square feet
3.44 lbs	1000 square feet
150 lbs	Acre

1 ounce = 28 grams (g)

FIELD GROWN ORNAMENTALS

Apply **OHP 1701B Granular** at 150 pounds per acre per application. Apply immediately after planting or in the spring prior to weed seed germination or weed removal. A maximum of two applications may be made per year. Do not reapply at less than 3 month intervals for field grown ornamentals. **OHP 1701B Granular** is not recommended for use on transplanted bare root stock if irrigation is not available.

Note to Reviewer: [Brackets] indicate optional text.

LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

OHP 1701B Granular has been tested on ornamental crops for use in landscapes and are listed in the section titled: LIST OF CROPS TOLERANT TO OHP 1701B GRANULAR.

OHP 1701B Granular is not registered for use on vegetables or edible fruit bearing crops or bedding plants. Apply at 150 pounds per acre. After planting and before **OHP 1701B Granular** application, remove established weeds. Irrigate with water to settle and firm up soil around roots. Broadcast **OHP 1701B Granular** evenly over growing area 1 week after planting. Water after application with approximately ½ inch of water and do not disturb soil. Loosen soil with light cultivation prior to reapplication of **OHP 1701B Granular**.

CUT FLOWER AND FOLIAGE CROPS

Unless excluded under specific crops below, follow all use directions listed on the label. Apply **OHP 1701B Granular** prior to weed seed germination and or after a complete removal of weeds. After planting and prior to **OHP 1701B Granular** application, irrigate with water to firm soil around plant roots. Allow foliage to dry completely prior to application to prevent granules from sticking. Evenly broadcast **OHP 1701B Granular** over production area at the directed rate. Irrigate with ½ inch of water immediately after application to activate and remove any granules that may be on foliage. Do not reapply at less than 3 month intervals.

INDIVIDUAL CONTAINER APPLICATIONS

For situations where broadcast application of the product is not appropriate, apply the product uniformly over the entire container surface at the rates on the following table:

APPLICATION RATES	
Amount of OHP 1701B Granular	Per AREA
0.055 oz	1 square foot
5.5 oz	100 square feet
3.44 lbs	1000 square feet
150 lbs	Acre

1 ounce = 28 grams (g)

LIST OF PLANTS TOLERANT TO OHP 1701B GRANULAR

* Not for use in California

Trees

Scientific Name

Common Name

**Abies balsamea*

balsam fir

**Abies concolor*

white or concolor fir

**Abies fraseri*

fraser fir

**Abutilon hybridum*

albus-flowering maple

luteus-flowering maple

roseus-flowering maple

tangerine-flowering maple

vesuvius red-flowering maple

**Acer ginnala*

flame maple

**Acer japonicum*

Japanese maple

**Acer platanoides*

Norway maple

Acer rubrum

red maple

*red sunset maple

Acer saccharinum

silver maple

Acoelorrhapha whrightii

Everglades palm

**Albizia julibrissin*

silk tree

**Alsophila australis*

Australian tree fern

Archontophoenix cunninghamiana

king palm

Areacastrum romanzoffianum

queen palm

**Araucaria heterophylla*

Norfolk island pine

**Bauhinia galpinii*

red bauhinia

Betula nigra

river birch

Note to Reviewer: [Brackets] indicate optional text.

* <i>Betula papyrifera</i>	paper birch
* <i>Betula pendula</i>	European white birch
* <i>Brachychiton populneus</i>	bottle tree
* <i>Bucida buceras</i>	black olive
* <i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	carob
* <i>Cercis canadensis</i>	redbud
* <i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	filicoides-fernspray cypress
	gracilis-slender hinoki cypress
* <i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	sawara-false cypress
	squarrosa-moss cypress
* <i>Chamaedorea cataractarum</i>	cat palm
	palm
* <i>Chamaedorea costaricana</i>	palm
* <i>Chamaedorea elegans</i>	parlor palm
<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>	Mediterranean fan palm
<i>Cornus florida</i>	*cloud nine dogwood
	flowering dogwood
* <i>Cornus kousa</i>	kousa dogwood
* <i>Crataegus spp.</i>	Cockspur White
	Crimson Cloud
	enchantress
	Jack Evans
	Washington white
* <i>Crataegus viridis</i>	green hawthorn
* <i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	Japanese cryptomeria
* <i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	carrot wood
* <i>Cupressus arizonicus or glabra</i>	Arizona cypress
* <i>Cupressus ariz. 'Blue Pyramid'</i>	blue pyramid cypress
<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii 'Emerald Isle'</i>	Emerald isle leyland cypress
<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii 'Naylor's Blue'</i>	Naylor's blue leyland cypress
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian cypress
<i>Cupressus sempervirens 'Glaucua'</i>	glaucua Italian cypress
<i>Cycas revoluta</i>	sago palm
* <i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive
* <i>Elaeagnus x ebbengei 'Gilt edge'</i>	gilt edge elaeagnus
* <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	red gum eucalyptus
* <i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i>	mealy eucalyptus
	silver dollar eucalyptus
* <i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i>	gum
* <i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>	coolibah tree
* <i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	red ironbark eucalyptus
* <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	European beech
* <i>Ficus benjamina</i>	figus
	mini figus
* <i>Ficus retusa</i>	figus, nitidia
* <i>Fraxinus americana</i>	purple ash
* <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	green ash
* <i>Fraxinus udhei</i>	shamel ash
* <i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	ginkgo (maidenhair tree)
* <i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	thornless honeylocust
* <i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	shademaster honeylocust
* <i>Heteromeles arbutiflora</i>	toyon
* <i>Illicium floridanum</i>	Florida anise-tree
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Eastern redcedar
* <i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	New Zealand tea tree
	ruby glow New Zealand tea tree
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	American sweetgum

Note to Reviewer: [Brackets] indicate optional text.

<i>*Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Southern magnolia
<i>*Magnolia soulangeana</i>	saucer magnolia
<i>*Magnolia stellata</i>	royal star magnolia
<i>*Malus pumila</i>	apple
<i>*Malus sargentii</i>	crabapple non-bearing
<i>*Morus alba</i>	white mulberry
<i>*Musa aluminata</i>	banana
<i>Oxydendrum arboretum</i>	sourwood
<i>Picea abies</i>	*pendula-weeping Norway spruce
	*repens-spreading Norway spruce
	Norway spruce
<i>Picea glauca</i>	white spruce
<i>Picea glauca 'Conica'</i>	dwarf Alberta spruce
<i>Picea pungens</i>	Colorado spruce
<i>*Picea pungens 'Glauca'</i>	Colorado blue spruce
<i>*Picea pungens 'Hoopsia'</i>	hoopsia blue spruce
<i>*Picea pungens 'Koster'</i>	koster blue spruce
<i>*Pinus aristata</i>	bristlecone pine
<i>*Pinus canariensis</i>	Canary Island pine
<i>*Pinus contorta</i>	shore pine, beach pine
<i>*Pinus eldarica</i>	eldarica pine
<i>*Pinus elliotfii</i>	slash pine
<i>*Pinus leucodermis</i>	Bosnian pine
<i>*Pinus palustris</i>	longleaf pine
<i>Pinus mugo var. pumilio</i>	pumilio mugo pine
	*mugo pine
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Austrian black pine
<i>*Pinus radiata</i>	Monterey pine
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern white pine
	white pine
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	columnar Scotch pine
	Scotch pine
<i>*Pinus taeda</i>	loblolly pine
<i>Pinus thunbergii</i>	Japanese black pine
<i>*Pinus virginiana</i>	Virginia pine
<i>*Platanus occidentalis</i>	American sycamore
<i>*Platanus racemosa</i>	California sycamore
<i>*Podocarpus spp.</i>	podocarpus
<i>*Populus deltoides</i>	cottonwood
<i>*Prosopis chilensis</i>	Chilean mesquite
<i>*Prunus yedoensis</i>	yoshino flowering cherry
<i>*Prunus caroliniana</i>	Carolina laurel cherry
	bright 'n tight Carolina laurel cherry
<i>*Prunus laurocerasus</i>	English laurel
<i>*Quercus ilicifolia</i>	bear oak
<i>*Quercus laurifolia</i>	laurel oak
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	pin oak
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	willow oak
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	red oak
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	live oak
<i>*Ravenea rivularis</i>	majesty palm
<i>*Salix babylonica</i>	Babylon weeping willow
<i>*Salix matsudana 'Torulosa'</i>	corkscrew willow
<i>*Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	giant sequoia
<i>*Sequoia sempervirens</i>	coast redwood
<i>*Sorbus aucuparia</i>	mountain ash
<i>*Swietenia mahogani</i>	mahogany

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**Syagrus romanzoffianum*
**Tabebuia caraiba*
**Taxodium distichum*
Trachycarpus fortunei
Tsuga canadensis
**Ulmus parvifolia*

Washingtonia robusta
**Zamia furfuracea*

queen palm
Yellow tab
bald cypress
windmill palm
Eastern hemlock
Chinese elm
drake elm
Mexican fan palm
cardboard palm

Shrubs

**Abelia x grandiflora*

Edward goucher abelia
glossy abelia
sunrise variegated abelia
nana

**Acacia abyssinica*
**Acacia redolens*
**Acacia stenophylla*
Acalypha wilkesiana
**Acer ginnala*

abelia, dwarf
abyssinica acacia
prostrate acacia
shoestring acacia
copper leaf
amur maple

**Acer palmatum*
**Acer palmatum*

coral bark Japanese maple
dwarf Japanese maple

**Agave americana*

century plant

**Amelanchier alnifolia*

Saskatoon serviceberry

**Andromeda polifolia*

bog rosemary

**Anisodonte hypomandarum*

cape mallow

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi

bearberry

**Ardisia japonica*

chirimen marlberry

**Armeria maritima* 'Bloodstone'

bloodstone sea thrift

**Artemisia lactiflora*

white mugwort

**Athyrium nipponicum*

Japanese painted fern

**Aucuba japonica* 'Goldstrike'

Japanese laurel

Baccharis pilularis

coyote bush

**Berberis x gladwynensis*

William Penn barberry

**Berberis mentorensis*

mentor barberry

**Berberis thunbergii* 'Aurea'

golden Japanese barberry

**Berberis thunbergii* var. *atropurpurea*

'Crimson Pygmy'

crimson pygmy barberry

Berberis thunbergii var. *atropurpurea* 'Rose Glow'

rose glow red barberry

Berberis thunbergii var. *atropurpurea*

red leaf Japanese barberry

**Berberis thunbergii* var. *atropurpurea*

'Cherry Bomb'

cherry bomb barberry

Bougainvillea spp.

Barbara karst

California gold

pink pixie

Scarlet O'Hara

temple fire

Texas dawn

purple queen bougainvillea

**Bougainvillea* 'Purple Queen'

rosenka bougainvillea

**Bougainvillea* 'Rosenka'

green beauty boxwood

**Buxus microphylla* var. *japonica* 'Green Beauty'

Japanese little leaf boxwood

Buxus microphylla var. *japonica*

Korean boxwood

**Buxus microphylla* var. *Koreana*

common boxwood

Buxus sempervirens

green velvet boxwood

**Buxus* x 'Green velvet'

lemon bottlebrush

Callistemon citrinus

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*Callistomen citrinus ‘Little John’	little John lemon bottlebrush
*Callistemon viminalis	weeping bottlebrush
*Calluna vulgaris	spring torch Scotch heather
Camellia japonica	camellia
*Caryopteris clandonensis	blue mist bluebeard
*Caryopteris x clandonen ‘Blk night’	dark knight bluebeard
*Cassia artemisioides	feathery cassia
*Cassis, eremophila	senna
*Ceanothus spp.	wild lilac
*Cephalotaxus harringtonia var. drupacae	Japanese plum yew
*Cerastium tomentosum	snow-in-summer
*Ceratostigma plumbaginoides	dwarf plumbago
*Ceratostigma willmottianum	Chinese plumbago
Chaenomeles japonica	orange flowering quince
*Chamaecyparis obtusa	kosteri cypress
	nana-dwarf hinoki cypress
	torulosa cypress
*Chamaecyparis pisifera	baileyi-dogwood
	flaviramea-dogwood
	sawara-false cypress
	squarrosa minima cypress
	filifera-thread cypress
	areca palm
*Chrysalidocarpus lutescens	summersweet
*Clethra alnifolia	Japanese cleyera
*Cleyera japonica	pink breath of heaven
*Colonema pulchrum	bush morning glory
*Convolvus cneorum	ground morningglory
*Convolvulus mauritanicus	sibirica-Siberian dogwood
*Cornus alba	baileyi redosier dogwood
Cornus sericea	flaviramea yellowtwig dogwood
	Harry Lauder’s walking stick
*Corylus americanus ‘Contorta’	royal purple smoke tree
*Cotinus coggygia	coral beauty smoke tree
*Cotinus dammeri	eichholz smoke tree
	praecox-early cotoneaster
*Cotoneaster adpressus	cranberry cotoneaster
Cotoneaster apiculatus	Pyrenees cotoneaster
*Cotoneaster congestus	bearberry cotoneaster
*Cotoneaster dammeri	Himalayan cotoneaster
*Cotoneaster himalayan	rock cotoneaster
*Cotoneaster horizontalis	sago palm
Cycas revoluta	holly fern
*Cyrtomium fortunei	hollandia-warminster broom
*Cytisus praecox	lena-Scotch broom
*Cytisus scoparius	holandia-Scotch broom
*Cytisus spp.	allgold warminster broom
	lilac time broom
	trailing indigo bush
*Dalea greggii	rose daphne
*Daphne cneorum	fragrant daphne
*Daphne odora	nakiana-dwarf deutzia
*Deutzia crenata	slender gracilis
*Deutzia gracilis	hopseed bush
*Dodonea viscosa	red-veined enkianthus
*Enkianthus companulatus	fruitland silver berry
*Elaeagnus pungens	purple bell heather
*Erica cinerea	

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*Erica vagans	cornish heather
*Erica x darleyensa	Mediterranean pink heather
Escalonia spp.	escallonia
*Eugenia myrtifolia	teenie genie brushcherry
*Eugenia myrtifolia 'Globulus'	dwarf brush cherry
Euonymus fortunei	*canadale gold euonymus
	emerald 'n gold euonymus
	*sunspot euonymus
	silver king euonymus
*Euonymus japonicus	chollipo euonymus
	gold spot euonymus
	silver princess euonymus
	variegated evergreen euonymus
	spreading euonymus
*Euonymus kiatschovicus	Manhattan euonymus
*Euonymus kiatschovicus 'Manhattan'	bigleaf wintercreeper
*Euonymus vegetus	Japanese aralia
*Fatsia japonica	Pineapple guava
*Feijoa sellowiana	blue marguerite
*Felicia amelloides	border forsythia
Forsythia x intermedia	Arnold dwarf
	spring glory forsythia
Forsythia x 'Spring glory'	Santa Claus fuchsia
*Fuchsia x "Santa Claus"	*August beauty gardenia
Gardenia jasminoides	*gardenia
	*miniature gardenia
	*mystery
	radican gardenia
	wintergreen
*Gaultheria procumbens	salal-lemon leaf
*Gaultheria shallon	Carolina jessamine
*Gelsemium sempervirens	woadwaxen
Genista pilosa	common witch hazel
*Hamamelis virginiana	lilac vine
*Hardenbergia violacea	boxleaf hebe
*Hebe buxifolia	ross estey-hibiscus
*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis	blue bird
*Hibiscus spp.	brilliant
	hula girl
*Hibiscus syriacus	red bird rose of sharon
	red heart rose of sharon
	woodbridge rose of sharon
	Balkans English holly
*Ilex aquifolium	gold coast English holly
	San Jose holly
*Ilex x aquipernyi	Savannah holly
Ilex x attenuata	cassine holly
*Ilex cassine	burford holly
Ilex cornuta	*dwarf burford holly
	*needlepoint holly
	*Chinese holly
Ilex crenata	Japanese holly
	*compacta-dwarf Japanese holly
	*convexa holly
	*dwarf Chinese holly
	*green luster holly
	*helleri-heller's Japanese holly

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*Ilex crenata ‘Steeds’	*hetzii’s Japanese holly steeds Japanese holly stokesii Japanese holly
*Ilex glabra	compacta-compact inkberry holly
*Ilex glabra	nordica-inkberry holly
Ilex x meserveae	blue boy holly blue girl holly *China boy holly China girl holly *ebony magic holly Nellie R. Stevens holly American holly holly
Ilex x ‘Nellie Stevens’	*nana-dwarf yaupon holly *pendula-weeping yaupon holly yaupon holly
*Ilex opaca	Henry’s garnet sweetspire
Ilex spp.	ixora
Ilex vomitoria	gold coast juniper *hollywood juniper *media-old gold juniper *pfitzer juniper *pfitzerana glauca-blue juniper pfitzerana-pfitzer juniper *sea green juniper *torulosa-hollywood juniper emerald sea shore juniper *shore juniper parsonii juniper *andorra juniper bar harbor juniper blue chip juniper blue rug juniper *creeping juniper *dwarf andorra juniper *huntington blue juniper *plumosa-andorra juniper *wiltonii-blue carpet juniper nana-dwarf Japanese garden juniper prostrata juniper broadmoor juniper *foemina-hicks juniper *savin juniper *tamariscifolia-tam juniper emerald green juniper wichita blue juniper juniper *blue juniper blue star juniper parsonii juniper mountain laurel crape myrtle Texas sage chihuahan sage coast leucothoe drooping leucothoe fetterbush, rain
*Itea virginica	
*Ixora collinea	
*Juniperus chinensis ‘Gold Coast’	
Juniperus chinensis	
Juniperus conferta	
*Juniperus davurica	
Juniperus horizontalis	
*Juniperus procumbens	
*Juniperus prostrata	
Juniperus sabina	
*Juniperus scopulorum	
Juniper spp.	
Juniperus squamata	
Kalmia latifolia	
Lagerstroemia indica	
*Leucophyllum frutescens	
*Leucophyllum laevigatum	
*Leucothoe axillaris	
Leucothoe fontanesiana	

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Ligustrum japonicum	Japanese privet wax privet yellow tip privet
Ligustrum lucidum	glossy privet
*Ligustrum ovalifolium	California privet
*Ligustrum texanum	Howard privet wax leaf privet
*Ligustrum x vicaryi golden	vicary privet
*Ligustrum vulgare 'Lodense'	lodense common privet
*Livistona chinensis	Chinese fountain palm
*Lonicera fragrantissima	winter honeysuckle
*Lonicera japonica	clayey dwarf halliana tatarian Canadian white
*Lonicera periclymenum	flowering woodbine serotina woodbine
*Lonicera sempervirens	trumpet honeysuckle
*Loropetalum chinense	sizzling pink fringe flower
*Loropetalum chinense var. rubrum 'Razzleberry'	razzleberry fringe flower
*Mahonia aquifolium 'Compactum'	dwarf Oregon hollygrape mahonia
*Mahonia bealei	leather leaf mahonia
*Mahonia repens	creeping mahonia
*Mandevilla splendens 'Red Riding Hood'	red riding hood mandevilla
*Michelia figo	banana shrub
*Myrica californica	wax myrtle
*Myrica cerifera	Southern wax myrtle
*Myrica pennsylvanica	bayberry
*Myoporum parvifolium	putah creek
Nandina domestica	compacta-dwarf heavenly bamboo *harbour dwarf-heavenly bamboo heavenly bamboo (nandina) nana compacta-heavenly bamboo *nana purpurea-heavenly bamboo *woods dwarf-heavenly bamboo
Nerium oleander	hardy red oleander oleander *ruby lace oleander
*Osmanthus x fortunei	fortune's osmanthus
*Osmanthus fragrans	sweet olive osmanthus
Pennisetum setaceum 'Rubrum'	purple fountain grass
*Philadelphus spp	golden snowflake double white
*Phoenix roebelenii	pigmy date palm
Photinia x fraseri	fraser photinia
*Physocarpus opulifolius	dwarf ninebark
Pieris japonica	lily-of-the-valley *mountain fire lily-of-the-valley *snowdrift lily-of-the-valley *temple bells lily-of-the-valley *valley rose lily-of-the-valley *valley valentine lily-of-the-valley
*Pieris x 'Forest Flame'	forest flame lily-of-the-valley
Pinus mugo var. mugo	mugo pine
*Pittosporum tenuifolia 'Golf Ball'	golf ball pittosporum
Pittosporum tobira	green pittosporum *wheeler's dwarf pittosporum

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*Plumbago ariculata	blue cape plumbago
*Plumbago capensis	plumbago
*Podocarpus macrophyllus	yew pine
*Polygala fruticosa	sweet pea shrub
*Polystichum polyblepharum	tassel fern
*Potentilla fragiformis	cinquefoil
Potentilla fruticosa	cinquefoil
	*floppy disc cinquefoil
	*gold drop potentilla
	*goldfinger potentilla
	*red ace potentilla
	*sunset potentilla
	*tangerine potentilla
Potentilla spp.	cinquefoil
*Potentilla verna	spring cinquefoil
*Prunus glandulosa	Flowering Almond
*Prunus glandulosa	dwarf flowering almond
*Prunus laurocerasus 'Otto luykens'	otto luykens English laurel
*Psidium cattleianum	strawberry guava
*Pyracantha coccinea 'Lalandei'	lalandei firethorn
*Pyracantha fortuneana	lolendei monrovia pyracantha
	monon pyracantha
	red elf hybrid pyrcantha
	Rutgers hybrid pyracantha
	Santa Cruz pyracantha
	victory pyracantha
*Pyracantha koidzumii	gnome
	lalandei
	victory
*Raphiolepis indica	charisma-monruce raphiolepis
	enchantress-moness raphiolepis
	raphiolepis (India hawthorn)
	springtime-monme raphiolepis
*Raphiolepis indica 'Ballerina'	ballerina Indian hawthorn
*Raphiolepis ovata	roundleaf raphiolepis
Rhododendron calendulaceum	*cannon's double azalea
	flame azalea
	*golden flare azalea
	*klondike azalea
*Rhododendron campylocarpum	butterfly rhododendron
Rhododendron carolinianum x daurium	PJM rhododendron
Rhododendron catawbiense	*catawba album rhododendron
	catawba rhododendron
	*Lord Roberts rhododendron
	*rocket rhododendron
Rhododendron caucasicum x ponticum	cunningham white rhododendron
*Rhododendron exbury	cannon's double azalea
	golden flare azalea
	klondike azalea
*Rhododendron forrestii repens	gomer waterer rhododendron
*Rhododendron forrestii x griersonianum	Elizabeth rhododendron
*Rhododendron griffithianum	Jean Marie rhododendron
*Rhododendron hybrid spp.	America rhododendron
	English roseum rhododendron
	nova zembla rhododendron
	scintillation rhododendron
*Rhododendron impeditum	rhododendron

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*Rhododendron indica	formosa azalea
	waucabusa azalea
*Rhododendron kaempferi	blue danube azalea
Rhododendron kerume	*coral bells azalea
	hino crimson azalea
	*hino pink azalea
	*Mildred azalea
	*snow azalea
Rhododendron maximum	rhodie max (rosebay)
*Rhododendron mucronulatum	rhododendron
*Rhododendron obtusum	hino crimson azalea
*Rhododendron ponticum	chionoides rhododendron
	daphnoides rhododendron
*Rhododendron racemosum	dwarf scarlet wonder rhododendron
	tribly rhododendron
	unique rhododendron
	vulcan rhododendron
*Rhododendron sassthigiatim x carolinianum	ramapo rhododendron
*Rhododendron saturski	gumpo pink azalea
	higasa azalea
	reijn azalea
Rhododendron spp.	hybrids carror azalea
	fashion azalea
	*gerard Christina azalea
	*girard Roberta azalea
	*golden flare exbury azalea
	*helmut vogel azalea
	hershey red azalea
	*hot shot azalea
	*hume azalea
	*Inga azalea
	*Irene Koster azalea
	*kirishima azalea
	*President Clay azalea
	*traditional azalea
*Rhus lancea	African sumac
*Rhus typhina	staghorn sumac
*Rosa x 'Flower carpet'	red groundcover rose
*Rosa rugosa	ramanas rose
Rosmarinus officinalis	rosemary
Senecio cineraria	dusty miller
*Skimmia japonica	Japanese skimmia
*Skimmia revesiana	reeve's skimmia
*Solanum rantonetii 'Royal purple'	Paraguay nightshade
*Spirea spp.	garland spirea
Spiraea x bumalda 'Anthony Waterer'	Anthony Waterer spirea
*Spiraea x cinerea 'Grefsheim'	first snow spirea
Spiraea japonica	dolchia spirea
	*Japanese alpine spirea
	*magic carpet spirea
	*neon flash spirea
	*shirobana spirea
Spiraea x vanhouttei	vanhoutte spirea
*Streptosolen jamesonii	marmalade bush
*Syringa rothomagensis	Chinese lilac
*Syringa vulgaris	common lilac
Taxus cuspidata	Japanese yew

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* <i>Tecomaria capensis</i>	cape honeysuckle
* <i>Ternstroemia gymnanthera</i>	Japanese ternstroemia
* <i>Teucrium fruticans</i>	bush germander
* <i>Thevetia nerifolia</i>	yellow oleander
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	*emerald arborvitae
	*globosa-globe arborvitae
	*little giant-dwarf arborvitae
	nigra-dark American arborvitae
	pyramidalis arborvitae
	*rheingold arborvitae
	techny arborvitae
	woodwardii arborvitae
<i>Thuja orientalis aureus</i>	nana-dwarf golden arborvitae
	*minima glauca-dwarf arborvitae
* <i>Tibouchina urvilleana</i>	princes flower
* <i>Vaccinium</i> spp.	blue crop
	blue jay
	Jersey
	North blue
	northland
* <i>Veitchia merrilli</i>	Christmas palm
* <i>Viburnum bodnantense</i>	pink dawn viburnum
* <i>Viburnum carlesii</i>	Korean spice viburnum
* <i>Viburnum davidii</i>	David viburnum
* <i>Viburnum japonicum</i>	Japanese viburnum
* <i>Viburnum judd</i> (V. x juddii)	Judd viburnum
* <i>Viburnum lantana</i>	wayfaringtree viburnum
<i>Viburnum opulus sterile</i>	common snowball viburnum
* <i>Viburnum plicatum</i> var. <i>tomentosum</i>	doublefile viburnum
* <i>Viburnum setigerum</i>	tea viburnum
* <i>Viburnum tinus</i> 'Compactum'	spring bouquet viburnum
<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>	Am. cranberrybush viburnum
* <i>Viburnum trilobum</i> 'Compactum'	dwarf Am. cranberrybush viburnum
* <i>Viburnum x pragnense</i>	Prague viburnum
* <i>Weigela florida</i> bristol	ruby weigela
	java red weigela
	minuet weigela
<i>Xylosma congestum</i>	xylosma
* <i>Xylosma senticosa</i>	shiny xylosma
* <i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	Adam's needle yucca

Groundcovers/Perennials

<i>Achillea</i> spp.	yarrow
* <i>Achillea filipendulina</i>	moonshine-fern/leaf yarrow
* <i>Achillea millefolium</i>	common yarrow
* <i>Achillea millefolium</i> 'Paprika'	paprika yarrow
* <i>Achillea tomentosa</i>	wooly yarrow
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	lilly of the nile
	*queen anne lily of the nile
<i>Agapanthus</i> 'Peter pan'	lily of the nile
<i>Ammophila breviligulata</i>	beechgrass
* <i>Aptenia cordifolia</i>	red apple aptenia
<i>Aquilegia</i> x 'Dragon fly'	columbine
* <i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	cape weed
* <i>Argyranthemum frutescens</i> 'Butterfly'	butterfly argyranthemum
<i>Asparagus</i> spp.	Asparagus fern

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* <i>Aspidistra elatior</i>	cast iron plant
* <i>Aster novae-angliae</i>	New England aster
* <i>Aster novi-belgii</i>	New York aster
* <i>Aster novi-belgii</i> ‘Persian rose’	Persian rose dwarf aster
* <i>Bergenia cordifolia</i>	heartleaf bergenia
* <i>Bidens ferulifolia</i> ‘Peters gold’	Peter’s gold bidens
* <i>Brachycome</i> x ‘New amethyst’	swan river daisy new amethyst
<i>Callistepheus chinensis</i>	China aster
* <i>Carex albula</i>	frosty curls sedge
<i>Carex</i> spp.	variegated carex
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	largeleaf ice plant
* <i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	Madagascar periwinkle
* <i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	northern sea oats
* <i>Chrysanthemum maximum</i>	shasta daisy
* <i>Chrysanthemum</i> spp.	chrysanthemum species
* <i>Clivia miniata</i> ‘French hybrid’	kafir lily
* <i>Cordyline indivisa</i>	blue dracaena
* <i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>	threadleaf coreopsis
<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i> ‘Moonbeam’	moonbeam coreopsis
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	pampas grass
* <i>Cuphea hyssopifolia</i>	false or Mexican heather
* <i>Cyperus albobristatus</i>	dwarf umbrella grass
* <i>Dahlia</i> hybrid Dwarf	dwarf dahlia
* <i>Dahlia</i> x ‘Royal Dahlietta pink’	dwarf dahlia wendy pink
* <i>Delosperma alba</i>	white iceplant
* <i>Delosperma cooperi</i>	ice plant
* <i>Delosperma nubigenum</i>	hardy ice plant
<i>Descampsia caespitosa</i>	descampsia
* <i>Dianthus gratianopolitanus</i> ‘Firewitch’	firewitch cheddar pink
* <i>Dianthus gratianopolitanus</i> ‘Treasure’	crimson treasure cheddar pink
* <i>Dianthus plumaris</i>	cottage pink
* <i>Dietes vegeta</i>	fortnight lily
* <i>Drosanthemum floribundum</i>	trailing rosea iceplant
* <i>Drosantheumum hispidum</i>	iceplant
* <i>Dryopteris erythrosora</i>	autumn fern
* <i>Dryopteris marginalis</i>	marginal wood fern
* <i>Dryopteris</i> x <i>australis</i>	dixie wood fern
* <i>Dymondia margaritae</i>	diamond marguerite
* <i>Ensete ventricosum</i>	absynnian banana
* <i>Equisetum scirpoides</i>	dwarf horsetail
* <i>Erianthus ravennae</i>	hardy pampasgrass
* <i>Erigeron speciosus</i> ‘Darkest of all’	darkest of all fleabane
* <i>Euryops pectinatus</i> ‘Munchkin’	dwarf euryops
* <i>Eustoma grandiflorum</i> ‘Pink’	pink lisianthus
* <i>Evolvulus nuttallianus</i>	blue daze
* <i>Fatsyhedra japonica</i>	Japanese aralia
<i>Festuca ovina glauca</i>	blue fescue
<i>Gaillardia</i> x <i>grandiflora</i>	blanket flower
* <i>Gaillardia</i> x <i>grandiflora</i> ‘Goblin’	goblin blanket flower
* <i>Galium odoratum</i>	galium
* <i>Gazania</i> spp.	gazania
* <i>Geranium cinerium</i> ‘Ballerina’	ballerina cranesbill
* <i>Geranium sanguineum</i> ‘Bloody cran’	bloody cranesbill
* <i>Geranium subcaulescens</i>	black eyed magenta cranesbill
* <i>Geum</i> spp.	avens
* <i>Geum quellyon</i>	geum
* <i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>	baby’s breath

Note to Reviewer: [Brackets] indicate optional text.

<i>*Hakonechloa macroaureola</i>	golden hakonechloa
<i>*Hedera canariensis</i>	Algerian ivy
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English ivy
<i>*Helichrysum petiolare</i> ‘White licorice’	white licorice helichrysum
<i>*Heliotropium fragrans</i>	common heliotrope
<i>Hemerocallis spp.</i>	daylily
<i>*Hesperaloe parvifolia</i>	red yucca
<i>*Heuchera x ‘Bressingham’</i>	bressingham coral bells
<i>*Heuchera micrantha</i>	coral bells
<i>*Hosta ‘Francee’</i>	francee plantain lily
<i>*Hosta fortunei</i>	plantain lily
<i>Hosta lancifolia</i>	albo-marginata hosta
	<i>*narrow leafed plantain lily</i>
	<i>*zebelli red hosta</i>
<i>*Hosta x ‘Patriot’</i>	patriot plantain lily
<i>*Houttuynia cordata ‘Chameleon’</i>	chameleon houttuynia
<i>*Hymenoxys acaulis</i>	angelita daisy
<i>*Hypericum spp.</i>	St. Johnswort
<i>*Imperata cylindrical ‘Rubra’</i>	Japanese blood grass
<i>*Ipomea acuminata ‘Blue dawn’</i>	blue dawn morning glory
<i>Iris pumila ‘Yellow’</i>	yellow dwarf bearded iris
<i>Iris siberica</i>	iris
<i>*Iris spp.</i>	dwarf blue, wedgewood
<i>*Jasminum nitidum</i>	angelwing jasmine
<i>*Jasminum polyanthum</i>	pink jasmine
<i>*Kniphofia uvaria ‘Flamenco’</i>	flamenco red hot poker
<i>*Lampranthus spectabilis</i>	trailing iceplant
<i>*Leptospermum scoparium</i>	broom teatree/manuka
<i>*Liatris spicata ‘Floristan Violet’</i>	floristan violet gay feather
<i>*Limonium perezii</i>	statice
<i>*Liriope gigantea</i>	white lily turf
	giant lily turf
<i>*Liriope muscari</i>	lilac beauty lily turf
	majestic lily turf
	monroe white lily turf
	silvery sunproof lily turf
	variegated liriope lily turf
	big blue lily turf
<i>*Liriope spicata</i>	green/creeping lily turf
	silver dragon lily turf
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese honeysuckle
<i>*Lysimachia mummularia</i>	moneywort
<i>*Lysimachia punctata</i>	dotted loosestrife
<i>*Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>	ostrich fern
<i>*Matthiola incana ‘Harmony’</i>	stock
<i>*Miscanthus sinensis</i>	eulalia grass
<i>*Miscanthus sinensis ‘Gracillimus’</i>	maiden grass
<i>*Moraea iridioides</i>	African iris
<i>*Oenothera missouriensis</i>	ozark sundrops
<i>*Oenothera speciosa ‘Siskiyou pink’</i>	siskiyou evening primrose
<i>*Onoclea sensibilis</i>	sensitive fern
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	dwarf mondo grass
	mondo grass
<i>*Origanum libanoticum</i>	oregano
<i>*Osmunda cinnamomea</i>	cinnamon fern
<i>*Osmunda regalis</i>	royal fern

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Osteospermum fruticosum	trailing African daisy
Pachysandra terminalis	Japanese spurge
*Pachysandra terminalis 'Green sheen'	green sheen Japanese spurge
*Parthenocissus quinquefolia	Virginia creeper
*Pennisetum alopecuroides	fountain grass
*Pennisetum setaceum	chrimson fountain grass
*Penstemon x 'Apple blossom'	apple blossom penstemon
Pentas lanceolata	star clusters
Perovskia atriplicifolia	Russian sage
Phalaris arundinacea picta	ribbon grass
*Phlox subulata	moss pink
*Phormium tenax 'Jack Spratt'	Jack Spratt New Zealand flax
*Polystichum acrostichoides	Christmas fern
*Polystichum polyblepharum	tassel fern
*Ratbida columnifera	Mexican hat
Rudbeckia fulgida	blackeyed susan
*Ruscus hypophyllum	butcher's broom (Israeli ruscus)
*Salvia daghestanica	platinum sage
*Salvia grahamii	graham's sage
*Sasa pygmaea	dwarf bamboo
*Scutellaria resinosa	skull cap
Trachelospermum asiaticum	Asian jasmine
*Tulbaghia violacea	society garlic
*Verbena rigida	veined verbena
*Vinca major	bigleaf periwinkle
Vinca minor	dwarf periwinkle

*Not for use in California.

TURFGRASS

Restrictions for Turfgrass Use

- **Do not** for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.
- **Do not** use this product on golf greens.
- **Do not** apply this product to Colonial bentgrass.
- **Do not** use clippings from treated turf for mulching around edible plants of herbs, vegetables, fruit bearing trees, cane berries or vine bearing fruit.
- **Do not** allow domestic animals to feed or forage on the treated turf or clippings from treated turf.
- **Do not** apply more than 200 pounds of this product (0.5 pound dithiopyr and 1 pound isoxaben) per acre per application and no more than 3 applications per year.
- **Do not** apply more than 600 pounds of this product (1.5 pounds dithiopyr and 3 pounds isoxaben) per acre per year.

OHP 1701B Granular provides season-long control of crabgrass and control or suppression of other listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in established lawns and ornamental turfs, (including golf course fairways, roughs, and tee boxes). This product will prevent germination of annual bluegrass. This product may be used on seeded, sodded, or sprigged turfgrass that is well established. Allow the turf to develop a good root system and uniform stand before application.

OHP 1701B Granular may be applied as a single application or as a split application in the spring, summer or fall. Apply **OHP 1701B Granular** at 150-200 pounds per acre per application in early spring, late summer to early fall, or any time prior to weed seed germination or to control crabgrass prior to the 3 leaf stage of growth or first tiller. This product will not control established weeds, except for crabgrass in early stages of development. Used as directed, this product will control or suppress the annual grass and broadleaf weeds listed on this label when applied prior to their emergence. Use the higher rate where weed infestations are or anticipated to be dense and/or applications are made early and longer residual control is desirable. To insure optimal herbicidal response, water

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treated areas as soon as possible after application. A single rainfall or sprinkler irrigation of ½ inch or more is required to activate this product.

***Poa Annua* (annual bluegrass) Control**

Apply **OHP 1701B Granular** for preemergence control of *Poa annua* (annual bluegrass) at a rate of 150-200 lbs per acre (0.38 to 0.5 lbs active ingredient per acre). Use the higher rate where weed infestations are dense and/or applications are made early and longer residual control is desirable.

* Use on golf course turf is limited to fairways and roughs.

* Do not apply earlier than 16 weeks after over-seeding unless injury to ryegrass can be tolerated.

Application Equipment and Instructions

Apply this product with drop or rotary-type spreaders designed to apply granular herbicides. Calibrate application equipment prior to usage, and apply this product uniformly over the turfgrass area. A more uniform application can be made by spreading half of the required amount over the area and then applying the remaining half at a right angle to the previous direction of application. Avoid the use of spreaders that apply granular materials in narrow rows or concentrated bands. Avoid streaking, skips, or overlaps during application. Check equipment frequently to ensure equipment is functioning properly and applying uniform distribution of granules.

Use Precautions for Turf

- For best results, cultural practices that disturb the soil, such as core, spike, hydro-aerification, or verticutting, and topdressing should be done before application of this product. This product should not be applied until turfgrasses have recovered from stresses related to these or other mechanical operations. Irrigation or rainfall within 7 days after application will improve the performance of this product.
- **Reseeding or Sprigging:** Reseeding, overseeding, or sprigging of turfgrasses into areas that have been previously treated with this product should be delayed until 12 weeks from the time of application. If overseeding with perennial ryegrass, delay overseeding at least 8 weeks after application. When reseeding or overseeding, proper cultural practices such as soil cultivation, irrigation and fertilization should be followed. For best results, use mechanical or power seeding equipment (slit seeders) designed to give good seed-to-soil contact.
- Use of this product on turfgrass not well established, weakened by lack of moisture, chemical injury, insects, disease, or temperature extremes that cause stress will increase the potential for injury. Allow turfgrass weakened by these stresses to recover before application of this product.
- This product will not affect established annual bluegrass. If maintenance of annual bluegrass is desired, do not use this product during time of annual bluegrass germination. For AZ, CA, NV, OR, WA, NM, ID, MT and UT, this product may contribute to thinning or stand reduction in established stands of annual bluegrass.

When applied as directed under the conditions described, the following established turfgrasses are tolerant to this product:

Cool-Season Grasses

bentgrass, creeping [†]	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>
bluegrass, Kentucky	<i>Poa pratensis</i>
fescue, fine ^{††}	<i>Festuca rubra</i>
fescue, tall	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>
ryegrass, perennial	<i>Lolium perenne</i>

Warm-Season Grasses

Bahiagrass	<i>Paspalum notatum</i>
Bermudagrass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
Buffalograss	<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>
Carpetgrass	<i>Axonopus affinis</i>
centipedegrass	<i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i>
Kikuyugrass	<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>
seashore paspalum	<i>Paspalum vaginatum</i>
St. Augustinegrass	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>

Note to Reviewer: [Brackets] indicate optional text.

Zoysiagrass

Zoysia japonica

† **Do not apply this product to Colonial bentgrass.** Use of this product on certain varieties of creeping bentgrass, such as 'Carmen', 'Cohansey', or 'Seaside' will result in undesirable turf injury. Not all varieties of creeping bentgrass have been tested.

†† **The following fine fescue varieties have been found to be sensitive to this product:** 'Atlanta', 'Banner', 'Beauty', 'Bilgart', 'CF-2', 'Enjoy', 'HF-93', 'Highlight', 'Ivalo', 'Jamestown', 'Koket', 'Majenta', 'Mary', 'Pennlawn', 'Tamara', 'Tatjana', 'Waldorf', and 'Waldina'

Treatment of turfgrass species not listed on the label for OHP 1701B Granular

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, turfgrass listed above have shown tolerance in field trials. However, this product has not been tested on all cultivars of each species or under all possible growing conditions. Under your growing conditions, a limited number of plants should be treated for tolerance evaluations, prior to initiating large-scale applications. Follow directions given below to determine plant tolerance under your growing conditions prior to large scale use.

Users who wish to use OHP 1701B Granular on turfgrass species **not listed** on this label may determine the suitability for use by treating a small number of such plants at a directed rate. Prior to treatment of large areas, the treated plants should be observed for any signs of herbicidal injury for 30 to 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is safe to the target turfgrass species. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the user assumes responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from use of OHP 1701B Granular on plant species not recommended on this label.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a clean, dry place. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Non refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available, or dispose in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

TERMS AND CONDITION OF USE

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

OHP, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, OHP, Inc. MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

This product has been researched to provide necessary data to support its use on the ornamentals listed on the label. However it is understood that tests may not have been carried out on all varieties or cultivars and under all growing conditions on all plants listed on the label. The user must always follow the label directions and exercise sound judgment and caution when using this product on a given variety until familiar with the results under prevailing growing conditions.

Note to Reviewer: [Brackets] indicate optional text.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, NO WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION IS MADE, EXPRESS, OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE RESULTS OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IF NOT USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH DIRECTIONS OR ESTABLISHED SAFE PRACTICE. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or Buyer, and the limit of liability of OHP, Inc. or any other Seller, for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product shall be the purchase price paid by the user or Buyer for the quantity of this product involved. The Buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this Notice, which may be varied only by agreement in writing, signed by a duly authorized representative of OHP, Inc.

INHERENT RISKS OF USE

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.) abnormal conditions (such as, but not limited to, excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of OHP, Inc. or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

LIMITATION OF REMEDIES

To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, OHP, Inc.'s election, one of the following:

Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or

Replacement of amount of product used.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, OHP, Inc. shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless OHP, Inc. is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no case shall OHP, Inc. be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of the Seller or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

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[OHP 1701B Granular application for registration]