



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

November 13, 2025

Julie Porter
Authorized Representative for OHP, Inc
Director of Regulatory Compliance (AMVAC)
OHP, Inc.
5151 McCrimmon Parkway, Suite 275
Morrisville, NC 27560

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Flumioxazin &
Prodiamine
Product Name: OHP 1702 Granular
EPA Registration Number: 59807-20
Case Number: 482511 & 481463
Application Dates: June 29, 2022 & June 24, 2021

Dear Julie Porter:

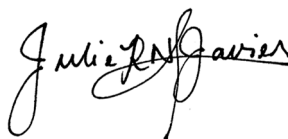
The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Flumioxazin & Prodiamine Interim Decisions, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

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 the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act 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 Assurance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Caleb Carr by phone at 202-566-0636, or via email at carr.caleb@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Julie R. Javier". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Julie" being the most prominent.

Julie Javier, Team Leader
Risk Mitigation and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

{Note to reviewer: Text in curvy brackets { } indicate a note to the EPA reviewer and will not appear on the label. Text in brackets [] is optional, and may or may not appear on the end use label. Text in parentheses () will appear on the end use label.}

FLUMIOXAZIN	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE
PRODIAMINE	GROUP	3	HERBICIDE

OHP 1702 Granular

Ornamental Herbicide

Preemergence control of weeds in field, container and landscape ornamentals, grounds maintenance, and non-cropland areas. Also for Christmas tree farms and conifer farms.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Flumioxazin	0.125%
Prodiamine	0.750%
Other Ingredients	99.125%
TOTAL	100.000%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.	
HOT LINE NUMBER	
For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Call 1-800-356-4647 For Chemical Emergency , Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident, Call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300	

See [inside] [side] [back] [panel] [booklet] [attached] [to] [pouch] [bag] [seal] [pack] for [complete] [additional] [First Aid,] [Precautionary Statements] [,Directions for Use] [,Storage and Disposal] [,Limited Warranty and Disclaimer].

EPA Reg.. No. 59807-20

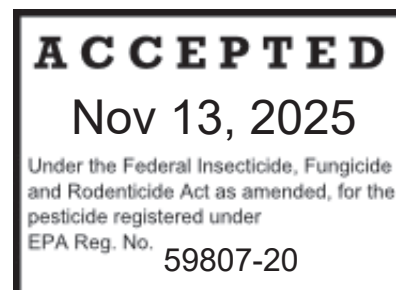
EPA Est. No.

OHP, Inc.

5151 McCrimmon Parkway, Suite 275

Morrisville, NC 27560

1-800-356-4647



Net Contents:



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Socks and shoes

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

User should:

- Remove clothing 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

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water. Treated granules exposed on soil surface may be hazardous to aquatic invertebrates. Cover or collect granules spilled during loading.

This product is toxic to fish, non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. Do not discharge effluent, containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Board or Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize off-target movement.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons directly. 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, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- Waterproof 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 1702 Granular is a preemergent herbicide and will not control established weeds. **OHP 1702 Granular** is a granular herbicide containing two selective herbicides that provide a broad spectrum of weed control with tolerance to many ornamental plants. **OHP 1702 Granular** is not registered for use on vegetable or edible fruit bearing crops or bedding plants.

Use on non-bearing fruit trees are defined as trees including Citrus (oranges, grapefruit), pome fruits (apples, pears) and stone fruits (cherries, peaches) which will not bear fruit for at least one year following application of **OHP 1702 Granular**.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Mode of Action

OHP 1702 Granular contains the active ingredient flumioxazin, which is a protoporphyrinogen oxidase inhibitor (PPO) mode of action (Group 14) and prodiamine, a member of the dinitroanilines family of herbicides (Group 3) which inhibits the steps involved with cell division. The active ingredients control susceptible weeds by preventing growth and development of newly germinated seeds. **OHP 1702 Granular** will not control established weeds.

To delay herbicide resistance, use appropriate resistance-management strategies.

Rotate the use of products containing flumioxazin and prodiamine 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 1-800-356-4647. 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.

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.

USE RESTRICTIONS

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 (35°F 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 crops. Do not use on fruit trees that will bear fruit within one year of application.

Do not apply to golf course putting greens.

Do not apply to bedding plants, liner or propagation beds, or vegetables.

Do not apply to plants while in propagation.

Do not apply to herbaceous bedding plants or areas where bedding plants will be transplanted within three months of applications.

Do not mechanically incorporate **OHP 1702 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.

Do not apply more than 100 lbs per application or more than 200 lbs per year.

Do not apply more than one time every 12 weeks or more than two times per year.

TREATMENT OF ORNAMENTAL PLANT SPECIES WITH WET FOLIAGE

When **OHP 1702 Granular** herbicide is applied to dry plants, most **OHP 1702 Granular** granules will bounce or roll off the foliage before releasing herbicide residues. However, if **OHP 1702 Granular** is applied to plants that are wet from dew, irrigation water or rainfall etc, then granules may stick to foliage and release herbicide residues. Herbicide release **onto** wet foliage will injure some plant species, including those that are tolerant to **OHP 1702 Granular**. Therefore, **OHP 1702 Granular** is NOT to be applied to wet plants, especially those with pubescent foliage or a leaf structure that tends to trap granules at growing points.

TREATMENT OF RECENTLY TRANSPLANTED LINERS

Under certain conditions, **OHP 1702 Granular** can cause significant injury to recently transplanted liners of some plant species that are tolerant when more established (i.e. have formed a well-developed root system). Injury to recently transplanted liners is most likely when **OHP 1702 Granular** is applied to smaller liners (less than one gallon container size), at above labeled rates, and is applied before potting media has been settled by irrigation or rainfall. Therefore, **do not apply OHP 1702 Granular to recently transplanted liners with root balls less than 4 inches in diameter until plants have been actively growing for at least 6 weeks after transplanting and have established a vigorous root system.**

CONTAINER GROWN ORNAMENTALS

Apply **OHP 1702 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 *Fall Cover* of the hoop house or growing structure.

Apply **OHP 1702 Granular** at 100 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 1702 Granular** to newly transplanted ornamentals, nursery stock and groundcovers 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.

Established Potted Liners: Start with clean liners; after planting and before **OHP 1702 Granular** application, irrigate with water to firm potting media around root systems. Allow foliage to dry. Broadcast **OHP 1702 Granular** evenly over growing area of containers. Water again after application with approximately ½ inch of water.

Established Bare-root Liners: Start with clean liners; after planting and before **OHP 1702 Granular** application, irrigate with water to firm potting media around root systems. Allow foliage to dry. broadcast **OHP 1702 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 1702 Granular	Per AREA
1.04 g	1 sq ft
3.6 oz	100 sq ft
2.29 lbs	1000 sq ft
100 lbs	1 Acre

1 ounce = 28 grams (g)

FIELD GROWN ORNAMENTALS, CHRISTMAS TREE AND CONIFER FARMS

Apply **OHP 1702 Granular** at 100 pounds per acre per application. Apply after planting to settled soil 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 and less than 3-month intervals for Christmas trees. **OHP 1702 Granular** is not recommended for use on transplanted bare root stock if irrigation is not available.

GROUNDS MAINTENANCE AND LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

OHP 1702 Granular has been tested on those crops listed on the **OHP 1702 Granular** label. **OHP 1702 Granular** is not registered for use on vegetables or edible fruit bearing crops, bedding plants or flowering crops. Apply at 100 pounds per acre rate.

After planting and before **OHP 1702 Granular** application, remove established weeds. Irrigate with water to settle and firm up soil around roots. Broadcast **OHP 1702 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 1702 Granular**.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Alyssum, Hoary	<i>Berteroa incana</i>
Amaranth	
Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>
Spiny	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>
Bittercress, Hairy	<i>Cardamine hirsute</i>
Bluegrass, Annual	<i>Poa annua</i>
Burclover, California	<i>Medicago hispida</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Chickweed	
Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>
Crabgrass	
Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
Smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>
Southern	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Croton, Tropic	<i>Croton glandulosus</i> var. <i>septrionalis</i>
Crowfootgrass	
Cupgrass, Woolly	
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
Dayflower, Benghal	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>
Dogfennel	<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>
Doveweed	<i>Murdannia nudiflora</i>
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>
Filaree, Redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Foxtail	
Bristly	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>
Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Yellow	<i>Setaria glauca</i>
Galinsoga, Hairy	<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i>
Geranium, Carolina	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Groundsel, Common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Horseweed	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>
Indigo, Hairy	<i>Indigofera hirsuta</i>
Itchgrass	<i>Rottboellia cochinchinensis</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Johnsongrass (from seed)	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colona</i>
Knotweed ¹	<i>Polygonum</i> spp.
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Liverwort ²	<i>Marchantia polymorpha</i>
Lovegrass, California	<i>Eragrostis diffusa</i>
Mallow	
Common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>
Little	<i>Malva parviflora</i>
Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>
Mayweed	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>
Morning glory	
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>integriscula</i>
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>
Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
Moss species	<i>Bryum</i> spp.
Mulberry Weed	<i>Fatoua villosa</i>
Nightshade	
Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>
Panicum	

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
Parsley-Piert	<i>Alchemilla arvensis</i>
Pearlwort, Birdseye	<i>Sagina procumbens</i>
Pennycress, Field	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>
Phyllanthus, Longstalk	<i>Phyllanthus tenellus</i>
Pigweed	
Prostrate	<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>
Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>
Pineapple-weed	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>
Plantain	
Broadleaf	<i>Plantago major</i>
Buckhorn	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
Ragweed	
Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>
Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i>
Rescuegrass ²	
Rocket, Yellow	<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>
Senna, Coffee	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>
Sesbania, Hemp	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>
Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
Sowthistle, Annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Speedwell, Broadleaf	<i>Veronica</i> spp.
Sprangletop, Persian	<i>Leptochloa</i> P. Beauv
Spurge	
Prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>
Spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
Starbur, Bristly	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>
Thickhead	<i>Crassocephalum crepidioides</i>
Thistle	
Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Russian	<i>Salsola iberica</i>
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
Waterhemp	
Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i> L.
Woodsorrel, Common Yellow	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>

¹To control this weed, apply **OHP 1702 Granular** in late summer, fall, or winter before weed seeds germinate.

²Suppression only.

LIST OF CROPS TOLERANT TO OHP 1702 GRANULAR

*Not for use in California.

+Injury reported following application to newly transplanted liners.

TREES

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Arborvitae	
American	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Giant	<i>Thuja plicata</i> *
Oriental	<i>Thuja orientalis</i> *
Ash	
Birch	<i>Betula</i> spp. *
Green	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> *
White	<i>Fraxinus americana</i> *
Bradford Pear spp.	<i>Pyrus</i> spp. *
Cedar, Deodar	<i>Cedrus deodara</i> *
Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoids</i> *
Crabapple, Flowering	<i>Malus</i> spp. *
Cypress	
Italian	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>
Tempehof	<i>Chamaecyparis obtuse</i> *
Dogwood, Florida	<i>Comus florida</i>
Elm, Chinese	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> *
Eucalyptus	
Mealy	<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i> *
Red Gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> *
False Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> *
Ficus	<i>Ficus benjamina</i> *
Fir	
Balsam	<i>Abies balsamea</i>
Douglas	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>
Fraser	<i>Abies fraseri</i>
Grand	<i>Abies grandis</i> *
Korean	<i>Abies koreana</i> *
Noble	<i>Abies procera</i>
Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> *
Hawthorne	<i>Crataegus</i> spp. *
Hemlock	
Eastern	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i> *
Mountain	<i>Tsuga mertensiana</i> *
Western	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i> *
Lilac, Hungarian	<i>Syringa josikaea</i> *
Magnolia, Lily	<i>Magnolia lilliflora</i> *
Maple	

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Flame	<i>Acer ginnala</i> *
Flowering	<i>Abutilon hybridum</i> *
Japanese	<i>Acer palmatum</i>
Red	<i>Acerrubrum</i> *
Striped	<i>Acer pensylvanicum</i> *
Mulberry, White	<i>Morus alba</i> *
Oak	
Bear	<i>Quercus ilicifolia</i> *
Live	<i>Quercus virginiana</i> *
Pin	<i>Quercus palustris</i> *
Red	<i>Quercus rubra</i>
Willow	<i>Quercus phellos</i> *
Pine	
Aleppo Pine	<i>Pinus halepensis</i> *
Austrian Black Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i> *
Calabrian Pine	<i>Pinus brutia</i> *
Canary Island Pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i> *
Eastern White	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
Jack	<i>Pinus banksiana</i> *
Japanese Black Pine	<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i> *
Lacebark	<i>Pinus bungeana</i> *
Loblolly	<i>Pinus taeda</i>
Lodgepole	<i>Pinus contorta</i> *
Longleaf	<i>Pinus palustris</i>
Monterey Pine	<i>Pinus radiata</i> *
Mugo	<i>Pinus mugo</i> *
Ponderosa	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i> *
Sand	<i>Pinus clausa</i> *
Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
Shortleaf	<i>Pinus echinata</i> *
Slash	<i>Pinus elliottii</i>
Virginia	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>
Plum, Beach	<i>Prunus maritima</i> *
Podocarpus	<i>Podocarpus</i> spp.
Poplar	<i>Populus</i> spp. *
Red Cedar, Eastern	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> *
Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i> *
Sourwood	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i> *
Spruce	
Blue	<i>Picea pungens</i>
Dwarf Alberta	<i>Picea glauca conica</i> *
Norway	<i>Picea abies</i>
Serbian	<i>Picea omorika</i> *
Sitka	<i>Picea sitchensis</i> *
Sumac, Staghorn	<i>Rhus typhina</i> *
Sweetgum, American	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> *
Sycamore	

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
American	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i> *
California	<i>Platanus racemosa</i> *
Yew, Japanese	<i>Taxus cuspidate</i> *

LIST OF CROPS TOLERANT TO OHP 1702 GRANULAR

*Not for use in California.

+Injury reported following application to newly transplanted liners.

SHRUBS/GROUNDCOVER

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Abelia, Glossy	<i>Abelia x grandiflora</i> *
Acacia	<i>Acacia</i> spp. *
American Dogwood	<i>Cornus stolonifera</i> *
Anise, Purple	<i>Illicium floridanum</i> *
Azalea ⁺	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.
Barberry	<i>Berberis</i> spp.
Japanese	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>
William Penn	<i>Berberis x gladyensis</i> *
Bayberry	<i>Myrica pensylvanica</i> *
Bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon</i> spp. *
Boxwood, Littleleaf	<i>Buxus microphylla</i>
Camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i> *
Cinquefoil, Shrubby	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> *
Cleyera	<i>Cleyera japonica</i> *
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster buxifolius</i> *
Cotoneaster, Bearberry	<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>
Cotoneaster, Rockspray	<i>Cotoneaster microphyllus</i> *
Cranberry Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i> *
Crape Myrtle ⁺	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> spp.
Elaeagnus	<i>Elaeagnus</i> spp.
English Ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i> *
English Laurel	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> *
Euonymus, Winged ⁺	<i>Euonymus alatus</i> *
Firethorn, Scarlet	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>
Forsythia	
Border	<i>Forsythia x intermedia</i>
Weeping	<i>Forsythia suspensa</i> *
White	<i>Abeliophyllum distichum</i> *
Gardenia, Cape Jasmine	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>
Heath	<i>Erica cinerea</i> *
Holly	
American Holly	<i>Ilex opaca</i> *
Chinese	<i>Ilex cornuta</i>
Holly	<i>Ilex pernyi</i> *
Inkberry	<i>Ilex glabra</i> *
Japanese ⁺	<i>Ilex crenata</i>
Meserve ⁺	<i>Ilex x meserveae</i> *
Nellie R. Stevens	<i>Ilex x Nellie R. Stevens</i> *

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Yaupon Holly	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i> *
Honeysuckle, Japanese	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>
Tatarian Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera tatarica</i> *
Hop Bush	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> *
Indian Hawthorn	<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i>
Juniper	
Chinese Juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> *
Creeping	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Shore	<i>Juniperus conferta</i>
Singleseed	<i>Juniperus squamata</i> *
Lillyturf	<i>Liriope muscari</i> *
Magnolia species	<i>Magnolia</i> spp. *
Myoporum	<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i> *
Oleander	<i>Nerium</i> spp.
Oregon Grape	<i>Mahonia</i> spp. *
Pachysandra	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i> *
Photinia	<i>Photinia</i> x <i>fraseri</i>
Pieris, Japanese	<i>Pieris japonica</i>
Pittosporum, Japanese	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>
Pittosporum, Queensland	<i>Pittosporum rhombifolium</i> *
Privet	
Amur Privet	<i>Ligustrum amurense</i> *
Chinese ⁺	<i>Ligustrum sinense</i> *
Glossy Privet (Wax-Leaf)	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i> *
Japanese	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>
Pyracantha	<i>Pyracantha</i> spp.
Rhododendron, Catawba	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i> *
Rose	<i>Rosa</i> spp.
Rosemary	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> *
Scotch Heather	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> *
Star Jasmine	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i> *
Sweet Flag	<i>Acorus calamus</i> *
Sweetspire, Virginia	<i>Itea virginica</i> *
Tea Olive	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i> *
Viburnum	
Arrowwood	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i> *
Canary Island Viburnum	<i>Viburnum rigidum</i> *
Cranberry Bush	<i>Viburnum trilobum</i> *
Japanese Snowball	<i>Viburnum plicatum</i> *
Japanese Viburnum	<i>Viburnum japonicum</i> *
Pink Dawn	<i>Viburnum</i> x <i>bodnantense</i> *
Sweet ⁺	<i>Viburnum odoratissimum</i>
Vinca	<i>Vinca major</i> *
Vinca Dwarf Periwinkle	<i>Vinca minor</i> *
Yucca, Adam's Needle	<i>Yucca filamentosa</i> *
Weigela	<i>Weigela florida</i>
Wild Lilac	<i>Ceanothus rigidus</i> *

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Yew	<i>Taxus media</i> *

PLANTS NONBEARING (FRUIT, NUT, VINE)

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Apples	<i>Malus</i> spp.
Blueberry, Huckleberry	<i>Vaccinium</i> spp. *
Bramble	<i>Rubus</i> spp. *
Cherry, Sweet	<i>Prunus avium</i> *
Citrus Fruits	<i>Citrus</i> spp.
Grapes	<i>Vitis</i> spp.
Kiwi	<i>Actinidia chinensis</i> *
Olives	<i>Olea</i> spp.
Peach	<i>Prunus persica</i> *
Pears	<i>Pyrus communis</i> *
Prunes	<i>Prunus</i> spp. *
Stone Fruits	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
Tree Nuts	
Almond	<i>Prunus dulcis</i> *
Chestnut	<i>Castanea</i> spp. *
Filbert	<i>Corylus maxima</i> *
Pecan	<i>Carya illinoensis</i>
Pistachio	<i>Pistacia vera</i>
Walnut	<i>Juglans</i> spp.

SENSITIVE SPECIES

Injury has been reported after application of *Flumioxazin based herbicide* to the plants listed below, especially when applied to small, recently transplanted liners. In some cases, only specific cultivars are listed because injury has not been reported on other cultivars of this species. It is recommended that **OHP 1702 Granular** herbicide not be applied to these plant species or cultivars.

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Butterfly Bush	<i>Buddleia davidii</i>
Clethra, Summersweet	<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>
Deutzia, Slender	<i>Deutzia gracilis</i> "Nikko"
Holly, Winterberry	<i>Ilex verticillata</i>
Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea</i> spp.
Nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i> "Firepower"
Plumbago, Cape	<i>Plumbago auriculata</i>
Spiraea, Japanese	<i>Spiraea japonica</i>
Wax Myrtle, Southern (seedling)	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>

TREATMENT OF ORNAMENTAL SPECIES NOT LISTED ON THE LABEL FOR OHP 1702 GRANULAR

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals 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 1702 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 1702 Granular** on plant species not specified on this label.

CULTURAL CONSIDERATIONS

In order for **OHP 1702 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 1702 Granular** when, at least ½ inch of irrigation or rainfall is forecasted to occur within 24 hours after application. The best results from **OHP 1702 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 1702 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.
- Apply 2.29 lbs **OHP 1702 Granular** per 1,000 sq ft
- Remove OHP 1702 particles from plant foliage.
- Water in immediately to wash the particles off the plant foliage.
- 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. Product applied to or left on wet foliage will result in foliage injury. To test for moisture, rub hands over plant foliage. Immediately after the application, remove any product particles (mechanical, leaf blower) and 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, a repeat application is required at approximately a 3-month interval during the growing season, but do not make more than two application per year or apply 200 pounds **OHP 1702 Granular** per acre per year.

OHP 1702 Granular may be applied to transplanted and established ornamentals. Irrigation or rainfall must occur soon after application to wash residues off plant foliage and activate the herbicide. **OHP 1702 Granular** may be applied at any time to established plants. Delay application to allow soil or media to settle around new transplants. Apply **OHP 1702 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 1702 Granular** should be activated by at least ½ inch of rainfall or irrigation prior to weed seed germination and within 3 days following application.

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 (1 g **OHP 1702 Granular**/sq ft):

Container Size	Surface Area (Sq Ft)	Grams of OHP 1702 Granular/Container
1 gal (6" diam.)	0.19	0.20 g
2 gal (8" diam.)	0.35	0.36 g
3 gal (10" diam.)	0.55	0.57 g
5 gal (12" diam.)	0.79	0.82 g
15 gal (17" diam.)	1.57	1.64 g

NON-CROPLAND APPLICATIONS

OHP 1702 Granular may be applied as a preemergent for the control of certain broadleaf weeds and annual grasses on non-cropland areas including: growing beds (gravel, rock, sand) parking areas, industrial sites, utility substations, and sign posts.

Apply **OHP 1702 Granular** any time prior to germination of target weeds. Areas to be treated must be free of established weeds or existing weeds. Existing weeds must be removed or treated with the application of a postemergence herbicide.

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: 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 container into application equipment. Then dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

The manufacturer warrants (a) that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label; and (b) that the directions, warnings, and other statements on this label are based upon responsible experts' evaluations of reasonable tests of effectiveness, of toxicity to laboratory animals and to plants and residues on food crops, and upon reports of field experience. Tests have not been made on all varieties of food crops and plants, or in all states or under all conditions. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT EXTEND TO THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT CONTRARY TO LABEL INSTRUCTIONS, OR UNDER CONDITIONS NOT REASONABLY FORESEEABLE.

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