

# FUERTE™

FLUMIOXAZIN	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE
PRODIAMINE	GROUP	3	HERBICIDE

## Ornamental Herbicide

## SPECIMEN LABEL

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 INGREDIENT:

Flumioxazin..... 0.125%  
Prodiamine..... 0.750%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** ..... 99.125%

**TOTAL:** ..... 100.000%

EPA Reg. No. 59807-20

EPA Est. No.: 9198-OH-1M, 9198-OH-2B, 9198-AL-001A  
Underlined letter is first letter used in run code on bag

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

FIRST AID	
<b>IF IN EYES:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li><li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>HOT LINE NUMBER</b> <b>For TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY</b> <b>Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-424-9300.</b> <b>For MEDICAL (24 Hours A Day) and</b> <b>PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-800-356-4647.</b> Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.	

**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.

Net Weight: **50 lbs. (22.7 kg)**



## ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection 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 treatment areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

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.

## 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.
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.
- 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

**FUERTE™** is a preemergent herbicide and will not control established weeds. **FUERTE** is a granular herbicide containing two selective herbicides that provide a broad spectrum of weed control with tolerance to many ornamental plants. **FUERTE** 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 **FUERTE**.

## WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

### Mode of Action

**FUERTE** contains the active ingredient flumioxazin, which is a protoporphyrinogen oxidase inhibitor (PPO) mode of action (Group 14) and proflaminate, 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. **FUERTE** will not control established weeds.

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

Rotate the use of products containing flumioxazin and proflaminate 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.

**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 polytype 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 **FUERTE** 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 **FUERTE** herbicide is applied to dry plants, most **FUERTE** granules will bounce or roll off the foliage before releasing herbicide residues. However, if **FUERTE** 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 **FUERTE**. Therefore, **FUERTE** 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, **FUERTE** 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 **FUERTE** 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 FUERTE 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 **FUERTE** 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 **FUERTE** 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 **FUERTE** 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 **FUERTE** application, irrigate with water to firm potting media around root systems. Allow foliage to dry. Broadcast **FUERTE** evenly over growing area of containers. Water again after application with approximately 1/2 inch of water.

**Established Bare-root Liners:** Start with clean liners; after planting and before **FUERTE** application, irrigate with water to firm potting media around root systems. Allow foliage to dry. Broadcast **FUERTE** evenly over growing area of containers 3 weeks after potting. Water after application with approximately 1/2 inch of water.

APPLICATION RATES	
Amount of FUERTE	Per AREA
1.04 gram	1 square foot
3.6 oz	100 square feet
2.29 lbs	1000 square feet
100 lbs	Acre

1 ounce = 28 grams (g)

## FIELD GROWN ORNAMENTALS, CHRISTMAS TREE AND CONIFER FARMS

Apply **FUERTE** 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. **FUERTE** is not recommended for use on transplanted bare root stock if irrigation is not available.

## GROUNDS MAINTENANCE AND LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

**FUERTE** has been tested on those crops listed on the **FUERTE** label. **FUERTE** 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 **FUERTE** application, remove established weeds. Irrigate with water to settle and firm up soil around roots. Broadcast **FUERTE** evenly over growing area 1 week after planting. Water after application with approximately 1/2 inch of water and do not disturb soil. Loosen soil with light cultivation prior to reapplication of **FUERTE**.

## 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>
Croton, Tropic	<i>Croton glandulosus var. septentrionalis</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>

## WEEDS CONTROLLED

(continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
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 <sup>1</sup>	<i>Polygonum spp.</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Liverwort <sup>2</sup>	<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 var. integriuscula</i>
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>
Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
Moss species	<i>Bryum spp.</i>
Mulberry Weed	<i>Fatoua villosa</i>
Nightshade	
Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>
Panicum	
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 <sup>2</sup>	
Rocket, Yellow	<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>
Senna, Coffee	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>
Sesbania, Hemp	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>

## WEEDS CONTROLLED

(continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
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 P. Beauv</i>
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>

<sup>1</sup> To control this weed, apply **FUERTE** in late summer, fall, or winter before weed seeds germinate.

<sup>2</sup> Suppression only.

## LIST OF CROPS TOLERANT TO FUERTE

\* 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>
Tempelhof	<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</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.*

## LIST OF CROPS TOLERANT TO FUERTE (continued)

\* Not for use in California.

+ Injury reported following application to newly transplanted liners.

TREES (continued)	
Common Name	Scientific Name
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 liliiflora</i> *
Maple	
Flame	<i>Acer ginnala</i> *
Flowering	<i>Abutilon hybridum</i> *
Japanese	<i>Acer palmatum</i>
Red	<i>Acer rubrum</i> *
Striped	<i>Acer pennsylvanicum</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 elliotii</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	
American	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i> *
California	<i>Platanus racemosa</i> *
Yew, Japanese	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i> *

## LIST OF CROPS TOLERANT TO FUERTE (continued)

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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 gladwynensis</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> *
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 x fraseri</i>
Pieris, Japanese	<i>Pieris japonica</i>
Pittosporum, Japanese	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>
Pittosporum, Queensland	<i>Pittosporum rhombifolium</i> *

## LIST OF CROPS TOLERANT TO FUERTE (continued)

\* Not for use in California.

+ Injury reported following application to newly transplanted liners.

SHRUBS/GROUNDCOVER (continued)	
Common Name	Scientific Name
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 x 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> *
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 **FUERTE** 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>
Spirea, Japanese	<i>Spiraea japonica</i>
Wax Myrtle, Southern (seedling)	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>

## TREATMENT OF ORNAMENTAL SPECIES NOT LISTED ON THE LABEL FOR FUERTE

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 **FUERTE** 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 **FUERTE** on plant species not specified on this label.

## CULTURAL CONSIDERATIONS

In order for **FUERTE** 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 **FUERTE** when, at least 1/2 inch of irrigation or rainfall is forecasted to occur within 24 hr after application. The best results from **FUERTE** 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 **FUERTE**. 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 **FUERTE** per 1,000 sq ft.
- Remove **FUERTE** 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 1/2 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 **FUERTE** per acre per year.

**FUERTE** 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. **FUERTE** may be applied at any time to established plants. Delay application to allow soil or media to settle around new transplants. Apply **FUERTE** 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 **FUERTE** should be activated by at least 1/2 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 gm **FUERTE**/sq ft):

Container Size	Surface Area (sq ft)	Grams of <b>FUERTE</b> /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

**FUERTE** 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 **FUERTE** 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.

## 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.

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

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