

Q3® Weed & Feed

TURF FERTILIZER



See back panel for complete Directions for Use, including Storage and Disposal.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

2.4-D acid	0.675%
	0.060%
	0.294%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	
TOTAL	

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

13.50 lb 2,4-D acid per ton (CAS 94-75-7)

1.20 lb dicamba acid per ton (CAS 1918-00-9)

5.88 lb guinclorac per ton (CAS 84087-01-4)

Isomer Specific By AOAC Methods.

EPA Reg. No. 2217-992-57131

EPA Est. No. 57131-WI-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

STOP! READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FIRST. OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

All loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear: • long-sleeved shirt and long pants,

• shoes plus socks, and • chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, poly-ethylene, polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils.

User Safety Requirements

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

- Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- Users should 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.

First Aid

Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes.

eyes: • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.

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. For additional information in case of emergency, call toll free 1-877-800-5556.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Or fit and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage diches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide of the treatment area. Sweeping any product that lands on a driveway, sidewalk, or street, back onto the treated area of the lawn or garden will help to prevent run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

2,4-D and dicamba have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of these chemicals in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

1. Product Description

Award Turf Fertilizer Q3® Weed & Feed is formulated to feed your lawn and control listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds commonly found in home lawns. The product contains a lawn fertilizer and three different herbicides.

- The three herbicides combine to kill many different kinds of weeds.
- · Grass weeds: Postemergent control of crabgrass, foxtails, and other annual grass weeds.
- Broadleaf weeds: Postemergent control of broadleaf weeds including dandelion, chickweed, thistle and clover.

2. Weed Resistance Management

For resistance management, this product contains Group 4 herbicides. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 4 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same area. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 4 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on
 resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the
 target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or pest
 control advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical
 information related to herbicide use, and that considers mechanical control methods, cultural (e.g., timing to favor
 the turf and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: 1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; 2) a spreading patch of

2,4-D QUINCLORAC DICAMBA

GROUP

4

HERBICIDE

non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; 3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other areas by cleaning equipment.

- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or pest control advisor for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific types of turf and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, call 877-800-5556.

3. Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until dusts have settled.
- Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed or for research purposes.
- Award Turf Fertilizer Q3® Weed & Feed is not sold, distributed, or registered within the state of New York. Do not use in the state of New York.
- Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs product/1,000 sq.ft. (1.31 lb 2,4-D ae, 0.12 lb dicamba ae, and 0.57 lb quinclorac per acre) per application.
- Do not apply more than 9.0 lbs product/1,000 sq.ft. (2.62 lb 2,4-D ae, 0.24 lb dicamba ae, and 1.14 lb quinclorac per acre) per year.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications per year with at least 21 days between applications.

4. Where To Use

Award Turf Fertilizer Q3® Weed & Feed may be used on the following established turf species: Established Cool Season Turfgrass: Kentucky bluegrass, annual bluegrass (Poa annua), rough bluegrass (Poa trivialis), perennial ryegrass, fine fescues, tall fescue

Established Warm Season Turfgrass: Bermudagrass, buffalograss, seashore paspalum, zoysiagrass

Award Turf Fertilizer Q3® Weed & Feed may NOT be used on: bahiagrass, bentgrass, carpetgrass, centipedegrass, dichondra, St. Augustinegrass. Do not use this product on turfgrass where desirable clovers are present.

Award Turf Fertilizer Q3® Weed & Feed may be used on warm-season and cool-season turfgrass in 4 use sites.

- Residential/domestic sites are defined as areas associated with the household or home life including, but not limited to apartment complexes, condominiums, and patient care areas of nursing homes, mental institutions, hospitals, or convalescent homes.
- Ornamental sites include turfgrass established around residences, parks, streets, retail outlets, cemeteries, industrial and institutional buildings, recreation areas, fairgrounds, areas adjacent to athletic fields and paved areas
- Institutional sites are defined as turf areas around properties or facilities providing a service to public or private organizations including, but not limited to hospitals, nursing homes, schools, museums, libraries, sport facilities, golf courses (fairways and roughs only), and office buildings.
- Non-cropland sites include highway rights-of-way (principal, interstate, county, private, and unpaved roads);
 roadsides, roadside ditches, road shoulders, road embankments, dividers and medians; municipal, state and federal lands; airports and military installations.

Guidelines to follow: The use of Award Turf Fertilizer Q3® Weed & Feed on lawns and ornamental turfgrasses that are not well established, or have been weakened by stress due to mechanical operations, chemical injury, disease, insects, pests, excessive temperatures, or lack of moisture may increase the chances for turfgrass injury. Allow turfgrass weakened by these stresses to recover before application of this product.

Distributed and Guaranteed by Eau Claire Co-op Oil Co. P.O. Box 837, Eau Claire, WI 54702 www.ecgrow.com

Net Wt. 50 lbs. (22.7 kg)

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When applied as directed, this product will control and/or suppress* the following weeds:

Annual Grass Weeds:

Barnyardgrass' Crabgrass (smooth, southern, large) Foxtail (green, vellow, giant)

* for acceptable control of barnyardgrass two applications made at a 6 to 10 week interval are needed

Broadleaf Weeds: Amaranth, purple (creeping charlie) Mugwort Amaranth, slender Cupid shaving Brush Mustard, ball Amaranth, spiny Cudweed Mustard, black Daisy, English Mustard, blue Aster, heath Aster, white heath Daisy, oxeve Mustard, hedge Aster, purple Dandelion, common Mustard, Indian. Aster, white prairie Day flower Mustard, tansy Aster, wild Deadnettle Mustard, tumble Artichoke Dichondra Mustard, white Austrian fieldcress Dock, broadleaf Mustard, wormseed Bedstraw, Catchweed Nettle, stinging Dock, curly Dock, smooth Bedstraw, smooth (buming) Nettle, tall Bedstraw, Northern Dogbane Bedstraw, pineywoods Dogfennel Nettle, wood Dollarweed Beggarticks, hairy Parsley-piert Betony, Florida (Pennywort) Parsnip Bindweed, Field Dove weed Pearlwort Bindweed, Hedge Flderberry Pennycress Bitter Wintercress Falseflax (frenchweed) Bittercress, hairy False sunflower Pepperweed, Bitterweed Fiddleneck perennial Black-eved Susan Filaree, redstem Pepperweed, Virginia Black Medic Filaree, whitestern (Peppergrass) Blood flower milkweed Fleabane, daisy Pigweed, prostrate Blue lettuce (annual) Piaweed, redroot Brassbuttons Fleabane, hairy Pigweed, Russian Bristly oxtongue Fleabane, rough Pigweed, smooth Broomweed Galinsoga, hairy Pigweed, tumble Bullnettle Galinsoga, smallflower Pineapple weed Burclover Goldenrod Plains coreopsis Burdock Ground ivy (tickseed) Burweed, lawn (spurweed) Groundsel Plantain, blackseed Buttercup, bulbous Gumweed Plantain, bracted Plantain, broadleaf Buttercup, creeping Hawkweed, meadow Buttonweed, common Hawkweed, mouseear Plantain, buckhorn Hawkweed, orange Plantain, hoary Buttonweed, Virginia Hawkweed, yellow Plantain, narrowleaf Carolina geranium (wild) Healall Plantain, slender Carpetweed Heartleaf drymary Plantain, woolly Western clematis Catnip Hemp Poison ivy Western salsify Catsear, spotted (false Henbit Poison oák Wild buckweat dandelion) Wild carrot Hoary cress Pokeweed Chamber bitter Prairie Sunflower Wild four-o-clock Horsenettle Chickweed, common Prickly lettuce Wild garlic Horseweed Chickweed, mouseear (compass plant) Wild lettuce Jimsonweed Chickweed, sticky Johnny-Jumpup violet Prickly sida Wild marigold Chicory Wild mustard (yellow Knawel Puncturevine Cinquefoil Knotweed, prostrate Purslane, common rocket) Cinquefoil, rough Kochia Puslev. Brazil Wild onion Clover, alvce Lambsquarters Pusley, Florida Wild parsnip Clover, crimson Morningglory, mexican Pusley, large flower Wild radish Clover, hop Morningglory, red Ragweed, bur Wild rape Wild strawberry Creeping Beggarweed Morningglory, tall Ragweed, common Creeping Jenny Morningglory, wolly Speedwell, bi-lobed Clover, rabbit foot

Speedwell, common Clover, red Speedwell, com Speedwell, ivyleaf Speedwell, Persian Speedwell, purslane Speedwell, slender Cocklebur Speedwell, snow Speedwell, thymeleaf Spurge, spotted Spurge, prostrate Star of Bethlehem Corn Spurry Strawberry, India mock Lespedeza Tansy ragwort Mallow, bristly Tanweed Thistle, blessed Mallow, common Mallow, dwarf Thistle, bull Thistle, Canada Mallow, venice Thistle, flodman Marcela (prairie) Matchweed Thistle, musk Mexicanweed Thistle, platte Thistle, plumeless Thistle, Russian Momingglory, ivyleaf Thistle, scotch Thistle, wavvleaf Scarlet pimpernel Thistle, yellow (horrible) Shepard's purse Trailing crownvetch Velvetleaf Vervain, blue Vervain, hoary Vervain, prostrate Vervain, tall Smooth chaff-flower Vetch, bird Vetch, hairy Sorrel, red (sheep) Vetch, milk Vetch, narrowleaf Vetch, wild Virginia creeper

Clover, strawberry

Clover, yellow sweet

Clover, white sweet

Cocklebur, oriental

Cocklebur, spiny

Common mullein

Maliow, alkali

Moneywort

Smartweed.

ladvsthumb

Smartweed

Pennsylvania

Smartweed, pale

Sowthistle, annual

Sowthistle, spiny

Spanish needles

Wild sweet potato

Woodsorrel, violet

Woodsorrel, yellow

Woodsorrel, creeping

Wild violet

(Oxalis)

Woolly croton

Yarrow, common

Yarrow, western

Yarrow, yellow

Wormseed

Morningglory, bigroot

Ragweed, lanceleaf

Ragweed, western

Clover, white

Cockle

5. When to Apply

This product may be applied in the spring, early summer, or fall. Do not apply more than 2 applications per year with at least 21 days between applications.

CRABGRASS (large and smooth):

• Spring: For the best results, apply this product from crabgrass emergence until the 6 leaf stage (2 tillers) or before the crabgrass is 3 to 4 inches in height. Generally, this period begins or corresponds to the first time that you can see crabgrass in your lawn.

FOXTAIL (GREEN, GIANT AND YELLOW):

• Spring and early summer: For the best results, apply this product to foxtail during the early growth stages or when foxtail is 1 to 4 inches in height.

BROADLEAF WEEDS:

- Spring: Apply when dandelion, plantain, buttercup, speedwell, knotweed and other broadleaf weeds are young and actively growing with adequate soil moisture and favorable temperatures (50°to 80°F) for best results.
- Fall: Apply when henbit, chickweed, white clover, ground ivy, lawn burweed and other broadleaf weeds are young and actively growing with adequate soil moisture and favorable temperatures (50°to 80°F) for best results.

6. How To Apply

- This product needs to stick to the leaves of broadleaf weeds and should be applied when the grass is wet from dew or rain.
- Poor results will occur if applied to dry lawns. When dry conditions exist, irrigate the turfgrass 24 hours before application.
- For best results, irrigate after the application. However do not irrigate sooner than 24 hours after application.
- Apply this product when the wind is calm.
- Do not spread granules onto flowers, vegetables, and ornamental shrubbery
- Turf species listed on this label can be seeded, sodded, sprigged, or plugged into the treated areas 4 weeks after the application of this product.
- When treating newly planted areas, wait approximately 6 weeks after seedling emergence before applying this product.
- Delay moving 2 days before and until 3 days after the application of this product. Additional stress from low mowing heights may increase the possibility of turf injury.
- Clippings from the first three mowings should be left on the treated area. Do not use clippings from the treated areas as mulch or compost around flowers, ornamentals, trees, or in vegetable gardens.

7. How Much To Use

Use a drop or rotary spreader designed to apply granular fertilizers. Avoid skips or excessive overlaps as poor weed control or turfgrass injury may result.

Apply 2.4 to 4.5 pounds of product per 1,000 sq.ft. per application to established turfgrass.

The maximum broadcast application rate is 4.5 pounds of product per 1.000 sq.ft, per application (1.31 lb 2.4-D ae, 0.12 lb dicamba ae, and 0.57 lb guinclorac per acre per application). The maximum number of broadcast applications is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 21 days between applications. The maximum annual rate is 9 pounds of product per 1,000 sq.ft. (2.62 lb 2,4-D ae, 0.24 Ib dicamba ae, and 1.14 lb quinclorac per acre).

	Pounds Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	
SPREADERS	3.0	4.0
Lesco Rotary	H-J	J 1/2
Spyker 24	4	4.5
Scott's R8	K	L
AccuPro	K-L	М
Earthway 2400 Rotary	15.5	17
Lely Broadcast	3.75	6.25

8. Spreader Settings

A uniform broadcast distribution of product on the treated area is essential. The listed spreader settings are approximate. The age and condition of spreader, speed of operation and evenness of terrain may require slightly different settings for desired coverage. Never apply by hand.

SPREADER CALIBRATIONS AND PATTERNS:

Drop spreaders and rotary spreaders should be calibrated for uniform application of this product.

- For 4.5 pounds of product per 1,000 square feet of turfgrass: Check your spreader on 220 square feet and adjust to apply at the rate of 1 pound of product per 220 square feet.
- For 3.6 pounds of product per 1.000 square feet of turfgrass: Check your spreader on 275 square feet and adjust to apply at the rate of 1 pound of product per 275 square feet.
- For 2.4 pounds of product per 1,000 square feet of turfgrass: Check your spreader on 420 square feet and adjust to apply at the rate of 1 pound of product per 420 square feet.

Choose one of these application or distribution patterns:

1. Single Pass - Always apply Award Turf Fertilizer Q3 Weed & Feed with a properly calibrated rotary or drop type fertilizer spreader. NEVER APPLY BY HAND. To avoid gaps or streaks, first spread border of lawn. Fill in center with uniform, parallel passes. Spreader settings are approximate. Be sure to check spreader before beginning, adjusting if necessary. **2.Double Pass** - Reduce the application rate by one-half of the specified rate, calibrate the spreader.

and adjust the settings for the desired application rate. Operate the spreader over the lawn two (2) times. Close the spreader openings when turning to change directions or when stopping. 3. Cross Hatching - Reduce the application rate by one-half of the specified rate, calibrate the spreader, and adjust the settings for the desired application rate. Operate the spreader over the lawn two (2) times. For the second trip, operate the spreader perpendicular to the wheel tracks or the spreader pattern of the first trip. Close the spreader opening when turning to change directions or when stopping.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep in original container in a cool, dry area, away from extreme heat and cold.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

PAPER AND PLASTIC BAGS

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

Keep this product off sidewalks, patios, driveways, etc. This fertilizer may stain concrete and painted surfaces. If it comes in contact with concrete surfaces, sweep off immediately before flushing with water. If concrete is wet when contact occurs, staining may be impossible to prevent. Be careful when using rotary spreaders which scatter fertilizer beyond lawn edge and onto concrete.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

FOR USE ONLY AS DIRECTED. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO CASE SHALL THE MANUFACTUR-ER BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. If these terms are not acceptable, return this product unopened immediately to the point of purchase, and the purchase price will be refunded in full. The terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements at the point of sale or elsewhere.

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