

#### with 0.38% BARRICADE® herbicide



For selective preemergence control of grass and broadleaf weeds in:

- Established turfgrasses (excluding golf course putting greens), lawns, athletic fields, parks and sod farms
- Field-grown and landscape ornamentals
- Established perennials and wildflower plantings
- Non-crop areas, including landscape beds, ornamentals, and estab installations, managed rights-of-way for transportation systems and utilities (including, roadways, roadsides, railways and equipment yards)

PRODIAMINE

**GROUP** 

HERBICIDE

Active Ingredient Prodiamine\*. .0.38% Other Ingredients: . ...99.62% .100.00%

\*CAS No. 29091-21-2 EPA Reg. No. 100-1339-57131 EPA Est. No. 57131-WI-1



See additional precautionary statements

and directions for use.

FIRST AID

If on skin or • Take off contaminated clothing.

- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
- If in eyes 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
  - Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice

If inhaled Move person to fresh air.

- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice
- Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control cente or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information

#### HOT LINE NUMBER

For 24 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemica Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call 1-800-424-9300.

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wear protective eyewear. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks, and chemical-resistant waterproof gloves. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

# Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
  Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material

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

#### **Engineering Control Statements**

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

#### **User Safety Recommendations** Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PRE 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

This product has low solubility in water. At the limits of solubility, this product is not toxic to fish. However, at concentrations above the level of water solubility, it may be toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is | •Coveralls •Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material •Shoes plus socks wildflower plantings on or surrounding municipal grounds and government present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent sites. Do ot contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters.

> NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT: 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 spray drift.

### CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

**NOTICE:** Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Eau Claire Coop Oil Co. or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer and User Weeds Controlled agree to hold Eau Claire Coop Oil Co. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors. Eau Claire Coop Oil Co. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent consistent with applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Eau Claire Coop Oil Co., and (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, Eau Claire Coop Oil Co. MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL

To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no event shall Eau Claire Coop Oil Co. be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE goosegrass pressure and/or an extended growing season, make a second application 60-90 LIABILITY OF Eau Claire Coop Oil Co. AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES. INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF Eau Claire Coop Oil Co. OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

Eau Claire Coop Oil Co. and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and BARRICADE HERBICIDE is a Group 3 herbicide. Any weed population may Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of Eau Claire Coop Oil Co...

#### 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, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirement specific to your State and Tribe, consult the State/Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

 For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification. Read entire label before using this product.

## AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with 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 gricultural 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 uses 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. Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated

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:

#### 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, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

#### Do not enter or allow others to enter until dusts have settled.

AWARD TURF FERTILIZER with 0.38% BARRICADE HERBICIDE controls certain grass and broadleaf weeds before they emerge and provides residual control in established turfgrasses, and ornamentals and other non-crop area. AWARD TURF FERTILIZER with 0.38% BARRICADE HERBICIDE inhibits shoot and root growth in susceptible weeds. AWARD TURF FERTILIZER with 0.38% BARRICADE HERBICIDE will not control established weeds. Weed control is most effective when AWARD TURF FERTILIZER Oil Co. at 1-800-308-0322. with 0.38% BARRICADE HERBICIDE is activated by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation before weed seeds germinate and within 14 days following application.

Barnyardgrass Crowfootgrass Knotweed Bluegrass, Annual Cupgrass, Woolly Kochia (Poa annua)1 Foxtails, Annual Lambsquarter, Commor Carpetweed Goosegrass3 Lovegrass Chickweed, Common Panicum (Texas, Fall, Browntop) Henbit Chickweed, Mouseear Purslane, Common (from seed) Johnsongrass Crabgrass (from seed) Pusley, Florida (Large, Smooth)2 Junglerice Rescuegrass4

Shepherd's Purse Signalgrass, Broadleaf Spurge, Prostrate Witchgrass Woodsorrel, Yellow (from seed)

1 In areas where Poa annua is a winter annual, apply AWARD TURF FERTILIZER with 0.38% BARRICADE HERBICIDE (see rate table) in August or September to established, non-overseeded turf before Poa annua seeds germinate. These timings are approximate. Consult State Extension Service for more specific timing for your area.

2Fall Applications for Spring Crabgrass Control in Cool-Season Grasses: In those areas where the ground freezes in the winter, AWARD TURF FERTILIZER with 0.38% BARRICADE HERBICIDE can be applied in the fall after the soil temperature falls below 50°F but before the ground freezes. This application will control crabgrass the following spring.

many areas, a single application will control goosegrass. However, under heavy days later to ornamentals and lawns (if recommended for your lawn grass species). Suppression only.

PRODIAMINE GROUP HERBICIDE

#### NEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, AWARD TURF FERTILIZER with 0.38% contain or develop plants naturally resistant to AWARD TURF FERTILIZER with 0.38% BARRICADE HERBICIDE and other Group 3 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of AWARD TURF FERTILIZER with 0.38% BARRICADE HERBICIDE or other Group 3 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- 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 certified crop 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 crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or 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 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 such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- 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 certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Eau Claire Coop

#### **ESTABLISHED TURF**

### Golf courses (except putting greens), lawns, parks, athletic fields, sod farms How to Apply

- Do not apply more than 9.0 lb product/1,000 sq ft (1.5 lb ai/A) per calendar year.
- Do not make more than two applications per calendar year.
- Refer to Rates for Grass Species in table and Granular Spreader Settings table for spreader settings to deliver the rate recommended for your lawn grass species. Uniform coverage is necessary to provide the most effective level of control.
- Apply AWARD TURF FERTILIZER with 0.38% BARRICADE HERBICIDE to the turf in the
  Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices such as disking may result in early spring prior to crabgrass emergence. See Crabgrass Germination Dates in the map below for the approximate timing in your area. Always apply before weeds emerge. AWARD TURF FERTILIZER with 0.38% BARRICADE HERBICIDE will not control emerged crabgrass.
- If you have a known serious weed problem or live in an area with an extended growing applications of this product. season, you may need to make a second application 60-90 days later.
- If you live in Zones D and E (see Crabgrass Germination Dates map), you may apply LANDSCAPE. FIELD-GROWN ORNAMENTALS AND NON-CROP AREAS a higher rate (Medium or High Rate) or make two applications for more effective crabgrass control, if recommended for your turfgrass species.
- sprigged and plugged Bermudagrass. Do not make a second application if you applied the High Rate to Buffalograss, Kentucky Bluegrass, or Perennial Ryegrass.
- For best control After application, water in with ½ inch of water within 14 days, either from watering or rain



	Rates for Lawn Grass Species	Application Schedule <sup>1</sup>	Application Rate2		<u>2</u>
	Bermudagrass (established) Bahiagrass Centipedegrass Kikuyugrass Seashore Paspalum St. Augustine grass Tall Fescue (including turf-type) Zoysiagrass	First Application	Base	Medium	High
		Second Application (optional)	Base or Medium or High	Base or Medium or High	Base or Medium or High
	Buffalograss Kentucky Bluegrass Perennial Ryegrass	First Application	Base	Medium	High
		Second Application (optional)	Base or Medium	Base or Medium	_
	Fine Fescue (including Red Fescue)	One Application Only	Base or Medium or High		_
	Creeping Bentgrass (0.5 inch and greater height) <sup>3</sup>	One Application Only	Base or Medium		
	Bermudagrass (newly sprigged and plugged) <sup>4</sup>	One Application Only	Base or Medium		_

- <sup>1</sup> A second application may be necessary because of heavy weed pressure or extended
- See Granular Spreader Settings table for spreader settings to deliver the rate.
- 3 To avoid grass injury, do not apply AWARD TURF FERTILIZER with 0.38% BARRICADE HERBICIDE to creeping bentgrass mowed at less than 0.5 inch in height.
- 4 Newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass rooting may be temporarily slowed.

Granular Spreader			
Make and Models	0.38 lb ai/A 2.3 lb product/1,000 sqft Base Rate	0.5 lb ai/A 3.0 lb product/1,000 sqft Medium Rate	0.75 lb ai/A 4.5 lb product/1,000 sqft High Rate
Spyker 24	3.5	4	4.5
Scotts R8A	J	K	M
Lesco Rotary	Н	J	K
Prizelawn CB Rotary	4	4.5	5
Earthway 2400 Rotary	15	15.5	17.5
Lely Broadcast	2	2.5	3.5

<sup>1</sup>Assume 3 mph walking speed.

<sup>2</sup>It is recommended that you calibrate your spreader before application since manufacturer's settings can vary among the same model of spreader <sup>3</sup>Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A per year.

#### **Use Precautions**

- Do not apply to putting greens or turfgrass areas where dichondra, colonial bentgrass, velvet bentgrass, or annual bluegrass (Poa annua) are desirable species.
- Do not cut (harvest) treated sod before 90 days after application. To avoid turfgrass injury, do not apply to newly-set sod until the sod has rooted into the second inch of soil and exposed edges have filled in.
- Application of AWARD TURF FERTILIZER with 0.38% BARRICADE HERBICIDE to turf stressed by drought, low fertility, or pest damage may result in turf injury
- reduced weed control.
- Seeding: Do not apply to overseeded areas for 60 days after seeding, or until after the second mowing, whichever is longer. Do not overseed for 4 months after last

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- Apply AWARD TURF FERTILIZER with 0.38% BARRICADE HERBICIDE as a • Do not make a second application to Fine Fescue, Creeping Bentgrass, and newly broadcast, over-the-top application at 3.9-9.0 lb product/1,000 sq ft. Use higher rates when weed pressure was a severe problem in the past.
  - Make a single application in fall and/or spring prior to weed emergence. Another application may be made 60-90 days later, if necessary. Do not exceed a total of 9.0 lb product/1,000 sq ft per year.
  - After application, water in with ½ inch of water within 14 days, either from watering or rain, or incorporate into the top 1-2 inches of soil within 14 days after application.
  - On established ornamentals, watering or rainfall soon after application will wash residues off plant foliage and activate AWARD TURF FERTILIZER with 0.38% BARRICADE HERBICIDE in the soil.
  - On newly-transplanted ornamentals, apply after the soil has settled around the
  - For best weed control, apply to soil free of clods, weeds, and debris such as leaves. Prior to application, control existing weeds by hand weeding, cultivation, or by the use
  - of an herbicide for emerged weeds. • Plants under stress (such as heat, drought, or frost damage) may be sensitive to AWARD TURF FERTILIZER with 0.38% BARRICADE HERBICIDE.

#### **Tolerant Ornamentals**

AWARD TURF FERTILIZER with 0.38% BARRICADE HERBICIDE will not harm most

#### Tole

erant Ornamentals - All States					
Scientific name	Common name				
Abies spp.	Fir species (Balsam, Fraser, Noble, etc.)				
Acer palmatum	Japanese Maple				
Acer platanoides	Norway Maple				
Actinidia chinensis	Kiwi*				
Agapanthus africanus	Lily-of-the-Nile (African Lily)				
Arctostaphylos densiflora	Vine Hill Manzanita				
Arctotheca calendula	Cape Weed				
Aucuba japonica	Japanese Aucuba				
Berberis gladwynensis	Barberry				
Berberis julianae	Wintergreen Barberry				
Berberis mentorensis	Mentor Barberry				
Berberis thunbergii	Japanese Barberry				
Berberis verruculosa	Warty Barberry				
Buxus microphylla	Japanese Boxwood				
Callistemon viminalis	Weeping Bottlebrush				
Calluna vulgaris	Scotch Heather				
Carpobrotus edulis	Hottentot Fig (Ice Plant)				
Cassia artemisioides	Feathery Cassia				
Ceanothus rigidus	Wild Lilac				
Chamaecyparis pisifera	False Cypress				
Cleyera japonica	Cleyera City on a procing *				
Citrus spp.	Citrus species*				
Cornus florida Cornus stolonifera	Flowering Dogwood American Dogwood				
Cortaderia selloana	Pampas Grass				
Cotoneaster apiculatus	Cranberry Cotoneaster				
Cotoneaster buxifolius	Cotoneaster				
Cotoneaster dammeri	Bearberry Cotoneaster				
Cotoneaster microphyllus	Rockspray Cotoneaster				
Crataegus spp.	Hawthorne				
Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress				
Delosperma alba	White Trailing Ice Plant				
Dodonaea viscosa	Hop Bush				
Elaeagnus pungens	Silverberry				
Euonymus fortunei	Wintercreeper				
Euonymus japonica	Japanese Spindle Tree (Evergreen Euonymus)				

Scientific name Common name Euonymus kiautschovicks Spreading Euonymus Fatsia japonica Japanese Aralia Forsythia intermedia Border Forsythia Forsythia viridissima Greenstem Forsythia Gardenia jasminoides Gardenia, Cape-Jasmine Gladiolus species Gladiolus spp. Hedera helix English Ivy Hibiscus Rose of Sharon Hibiscus Rosa-sinensis Chinese Hibiscus llex comuta Chinese Holly llex crenata Japanese Holly American Holly llex opaca llex pemyi llex vomitoria Yaupon Holly Iris spp. Iris species Jasminium nudiflorum Winter Jasmine Juniperus chinensis Chinese Juniper Juniperus conferta Shore Juniper Juniperus horizontalis Creeping Juniper Jugians spp. Walnut\* Justicia brandegeana Shrimp Plant

Ligustrum amurense Amur Privet Ligustrum japonicum Japanese Privet Ligustrum lucidum Glossy Privet (Wax-Leaf) Big Blue Lilyturf Lirope muscari Japanese Honeysuckle Lonicera japonica Lonicera tatarica Tatarian Honeysuckle Magnolia spp. Magnolia species Malephora luteola Ice Plant Malus spp. Crabapple\* Nandina domestica Heavenly Bamboo Narcissus spp. Narcissús species Nerium spp. Oleander Olea europaea Ophiopogon japonicus Mondo Grass Osteospermum fruticosum Trailing African Daisy Oxydendrum arboreum Sourwood Persea americana Avocado'

Lagerstromia indica

Photinia fraseri Frasier's Photinia (Redtip)

Spruce species (Colorado Blue, Norway, etc.) Picea spp. Pieris japonica Lily-of-the-Valley Shrub

Crape Myrtle

Pinus brutia Calabrian Pine Pinus canariensis Canary Island Pine Slash Pine Pinus elliottii Pinus halepensis Aleppo Pine Pinus nigra Austrian Black Pine Pinus palustris Longleaf Pine Pinus radiata Monterev Pine Eastern White Pine Pinus strobus Pinus sylvestris Scotch Pine Pinus táeda Loblolly Pine Japanése Black Pine Pinus thunbergiana Pinus virginiana Virginia Pine Pistacia spp. Pistachio\*

Pittosporum rhombifolium Queensland Pittosporum Japanese Pittosporum Pittosporum tobira Podocarpus macrophyllus Japanese Yew Prunus laurocerasus English Laurel

Almond, Apricot, Nectarine, Peach, Plum Prunus spp.

and Prune\* Pseudotsuga menziesii Douglas Fir Pyracantha coccinea Firethorn Scarlet Pvracantha fortuneana Firethorn Pvracantha koidzumii Firethorn Pvrus son. Bradford Pear spp. Quercus rubra Oak species Rhaphiolepis indica Indian Hawthorne Rhododendron (including Azalea) 'Coral Bells' 'Formosa' 'Hino-crimson' 'Roseum Flegans'

Rosa banksiae Rosmarinus officinalis Rumohra adiantiformis Santolina virens Sedum album Syzygium paniculatum Taxus cuspidata

Taxus media

Stonecrop Japanese Boxcherry Japanese Yew

Lady Bank's Rose

Rosemary\* Leatherleaf Fern

Scientific name Thuia occidentalis Trachelospermum asiaticum Tsuga canadensis Tulipa spp. Vibumum japonicum Vibumum odoratissimum Vibumum plicatum Vibumum rigidum Vibumum tinus Vibumum trilobum

Vibumum wrightii

Vinca major

Vinca minor

Weigela florida

Yucca aloifolia

Yucca filamentosa

Vitis spp.

Common name American Arborvitae Star Jasmine Canada Hemlock Tulip species Japanese Viburnum Sweet Viburnum Japanese Snowball Canary Island Viburnum Laurustinus Cranberry Bush Leatherleaf Viburnum Vinca **Dwarf Periwinkle** Grape\* Old Fashioned Weigela

Spanish Bayonet

Yucca, Adam's Needle \*Do not use on food producing trees, vines, or plants.

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

#### Pesticide Storage

Store in a cool, dry place. Keep container closed and away from food, feedstuffs, and domestic water supplies.

### Pesticide Disposal

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

#### 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, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

### Pesticide Disposal and Container Handling [Household/Residential]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. If empty: Place in trash or offer for recycling if available.

If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

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