

ST. PAUL BRAND

Fertilizer with Surge®

Broadleaf Herbicide

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

2,4-D, 2-ethylhexyl ester	1.153%
Mecoprop-p acid	0.174%
Dicamba acid	0.073%
Sulfentrazone	0.034%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 98.566%

TOTAL 100.000%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

15.30 lb	2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per ton or 0.765% (CAS 1928-43-4)
3.48 lb	(+)-(R)-2-(2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid equivalent per ton or 0.174% (CAS 16484-77-8)
1.46 lb	3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per ton or 0.073% (CAS 1918-00-9)
0.68 lb	N-[2,4-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]phenyl]methanesulfonamide per ton or 0.034% (CAS 122836-35-5)

Isomer Specific by AOAC Methods

Surge® is a registered trademark of PBI/Gordon Corporation.

EPA REG NO. 2217-882-69759 EPA EST. NO. 69759-OR-002

21-3-5	
GUARANTEED ANALYSIS	
Total Nitrogen (N).....	21.00%
18.00% Urea Nitrogen*	
3.00% Water Insoluble Nitrogen	
Available Phosphate (P ₂ O ₅)	3.00%
Soluble Potash (K ₂ O).....	5.00%
Calcium (Ca).....	1.52%
Derived from: Biosolids, Muriate of Potash, Polymer-Coated Sulfur-Coated Urea, Urea.	
*8.40% Slow Release Urea Nitrogen from Polymer Coated Sulfur Coated Urea.	

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

Net Weight: 50lbs. (22.68 Kg)

Manufactured and Guaranteed by:

Marion Ag Service, Inc.

7746 St. Paul Hwy NE

St. Paul, OR 97137

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are natural rubber. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

All loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- shoes plus socks
- chemical-resistant gloves

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. Discard clothing and other absorbent material that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

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	
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 eye.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
	Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
	Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment information.	

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may adversely affect non-target plants. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical 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.

PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:

Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until dusts have settled. 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.

Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

WHERE TO USE:

St. Paul Brand Fertilizer with Surge® Broadleaf Herbicide is a Surge® broadleaf herbicide containing fertilizer, 2,4-D, mecoprop-p, dicamba and sulfentrazone. This granular weed and feed provides plant nutrients and controls a broad spectrum of broadleaf weeds in turfgrass. Supplemental nitrogen, phosphorus, and potash should be applied according to soil tests or State Extension Service recommendations.

St. Paul Brand Fertilizer with Surge® Broadleaf Herbicide is intended to be applied by noncommercial users, lawn care operators, and landscape personnel. Cool season and warm season grasses established in institutional, ornamental, and residential sites may be treated.

Institutional sites are defined as turf areas around properties or facilities providing a service to public or private organizations; for example: hospitals, nursing homes, schools, museums, libraries, sport facilities (including golf courses), and office buildings may be treated. Ornamental sites include turfgrass established around residences, parks, streets, retail outlets, cemeteries, and institutional buildings. Finally, residential 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.

St. Paul Brand Fertilizer with Surge® Broadleaf Herbicide may be applied to newly seeded cool season turfgrass. Apply only after the third mowing or after the grass seedlings have tillered and have developed an adequate secondary root system.

St. Paul Brand Fertilizer with Surge® Broadleaf Herbicide may be applied to newly established warm season turfgrass. Treatments should be delayed until 3 to 4 weeks after the sodding, sprigging, or plugging operations, and low application rates (1/2 of the recommendation for established turfgrass) are suggested.

A uniform broadcast distribution of product on the treated area is essential. Do not exceed the specified application rate for any area. Do not apply product to bare ground. Do not use this product on dichondra, carpetgrass, creeping bentgrass, or turf containing desirable clovers.

California: Make broadcast applications only between March 1 and September 1. While irrigation is necessary and important for plant growth, apply irrigation water efficiently so that no more than 125% of the net irrigation requirement is applied for any irrigation event. Apply efficient irrigations for six months following application of sulfentrazone containing products.

New York: Only one application per year of this product is allowed. This product is not allowed to be sold or used in Nassau or Suffolk Counties.

HOW MUCH TO APPLY:

For Kentucky bluegrass, fescue spp., perennial ryegrass, common bermudagrass, and zoysiagrass:

Apply 130 to 174 pounds of St. Paul Brand Fertilizer with Surge® Broadleaf Herbicide per acre of established turfgrass. Or, the equivalent application rates are 3.0 to 4.0 pounds of product per 1,000 square feet of turfgrass.

For New York State only:

Apply 130 to 166 pounds of St. Paul Brand Fertilizer with Surge® Broadleaf Herbicide per acre of established turfgrass. Or, the equivalent application rates are 3.0 to 3.8 pounds of product per 1,000 square feet of turfgrass.

For St. Augustinegrass, centipedegrass, hybrid bermudagrass, bentgrass, and colonial bentgrass:

Apply 130 to 109 pounds of St. Paul Brand Fertilizer with Surge® Broadleaf Herbicide per acre of established turfgrass. Or, the equivalent application rates are 2.0 to 2.5 pounds of product per 1,000 square feet of turfgrass.

Limitations on broadcast applications to ornamental turfgrass.				
Use Site	Maximum Rate per Application	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Minimum Interval Between Applications	Maximum seasonal rate
Ornamental turfgrass	174 pounds/A	2	30 Days	348 pounds/A
Do not exceed the maximum seasonal rate of 348 pounds per acre per season, excluding spot treatments.				

Sequential or follow-up applications may be required for dense infestations of perennial and biennial weeds. Also, adverse environmental conditions prior or after application may reduce the effectiveness. If required, the treatment interval between the first and second applications should be approximately 30 days.

Drop spreaders, rotary spreaders, and other granular equipment should be calibrated for accurate and uniform applications of this product. Calibrate the equipment by applying the product over a measured or known area and adjust the equipment according to the recommendations of the equipment manufacturer. Refer to the rate table for the appropriate bag sizes and the area to be treated.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

- Spring and fall applications are suitable for the best control. However, St. Paul Brand Fertilizer with Surge® Broadleaf Herbicide can be applied any time broadleaf weeds are present and actively growing.
- Mow the turfgrass 1 to 2 days before application.
- Water the turfgrass thoroughly (>1/2 inch) at least 1 to 2 days before application.
- Schedule applications in the morning when dew is present. Or, sprinkle or irrigate lightly (<1/4 inch) before application to provide maximum control.
- Rainfall or irrigation within 24 hours after application may reduce the effectiveness. Do not irrigate or water the turfgrass within 24 hours after application.

Bag Size, Lb	Application Rate, Lb/1,000 Sq.Ft.	Treated Area for This Bag Size, Sq.Ft.
50	2.0	25,000
	2.5	20,000
	3.0	16,700
	3.2	15,600
	3.4	14,700
	3.6	13,900
	4.0	12,500

DISTRIBUTION AND SPREADER PATTERNS:

Always apply with a properly calibrated rotary or drop type fertilizer spreader to distribute the granules evenly. Never apply by hand.

Coverage - To determine how much you need to apply, multiply the length of your lawn by its width. This equals your total square footage. Deduct all non-lawn areas (house, gardens, etc.). One 50 pound bag covers 12,500 to 25,000 square feet.

USE PRECAUTIONS:

Do not use this product on dichondra, carpetgrass, creeping bentgrass, or turf containing desirable clovers.

Do not apply this product to newly seeded grasses until well-established or after the third mowing.

Do not use this product on flowers, vegetables, groundcovers, gardens or landscape plantings including shrubs and trees. Do not exceed specified dosage for any area.

Do not use this product on 'Floritam' St. Augustinegrass.

Do not use this product on or near desirable plants, including within the drip line of the roots of desirable trees and shrubs, since injury may result.

WEEDS CONTROLLED:

Dandelion, chickweed, plantain, and clover are controlled effectively with St. Paul Brand Fertilizer with Surge® Broadleaf Herbicide. A list of susceptible weeds is shown below.

BROADLEAF WEEDS			
Annual yellow sweetclover	Cinquefoil	Mexicanweed	Spanishneedles
Aster	Clover, crimson	Milk vetch	Speedwell
Austrian fieldcress	Clover, hop	Mouseear hawkweed	Spiny amaranth
Bedstraw	Clover, red	Mugwort	Spiny sowthistle
Beggarticks	Clover, strawberry	Narrowleaf plantain	Spotted catsear
Betony, Florida	Clover, sweet	Nettle	Spotted spurge
Bird vetch	Clover, white	Orange hawkweed	Spurweed
Bitter wintercress	Cockle	Oxalis	Strawberry, India mock
Bittercress, hairy	Creeping jenny	Parsley-piert	Tall nettle
Bitterweed	Cudweed	Parsnip	Tansy ragwort
Black-eyed Susan	Curly dock	Pearlwort	Tansy mustard
Black medic	Daisy, English	Pepperweed	Thistle
Blackseed plantain	Daisy fleabane	Pigweed	Trailing crown vetch
Blessed thistle	Daisy, oxeeye	Pineywoods bedstraw	Tumble mustard
Bloodflower milkweed	Dandelion	Plains coreopsis	Tumble pigweed
Blue lettuce	Dichondra	Plantain	Venice mallow
Blue vervain	Dollarweed	Poison ivy	Virginia buttonweed
Bracted plantain	False dandelion	Poison oak	Virginia pepperweed
Bristly oxtongue	Falseflax	Poorjoe	Wavyleaf bullthistle
Broadleaf dock	False sunflower	Prairie sunflower	Western clematis
Broadleaf plantain	Florida pusley	Prostrate knotweed	Wild aster
Buckhorn plantain	Galinsoga	Prostrate pigweed	Wild carrot
Bulbous buttercup	Goldenrod	Prostrate spurge	Wild four-o'clock
Bull thistle	Ground ivy	Puncturevine	Wild garlic
Bullnettle	Gumweed	Purslane, common	Wild geranium
Burclover	Hairy fleabane	Ragweed	Wild lettuce
Burdock	Hawkweed	Red sorrel	Wild marigold
Burning nettle	Healall	Redroot pigweed	Wild onion
Burweed	Heartleaf drymary	Redstem filaree	Wild rape
Buttercup	Heath aster	Rough cinquefoil	Wild strawberry
Buttonweed	Henbit	Russian pigweed	Wild vetch
Canada thistle	Hoary cress	Scarlet pimpernel	Woodsorrel
Carolina geranium	Hoary plantain	Sheep sorrel	Woolly croton
Carpetweed	Hoary vervain	Shepherdspurse	Woolly plantain
Catchweed bedstraw	Knawel	Slender plantain	Wormseed
Catnip	Knotweed	Smallflower galinsoga	Yarrow
Catsear	Lambsquarters	Smooth dock	Yellow rocket
Chickweed, common	Lespedeza	Smooth pigweed	Yellowflower pepper-weed
Chickweed, mouseear	Mallow	Sorrel	
Chicory	Matchweed	Sowthistle	

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container and keep any bags containing unused product in a locked storage area inaccessible to children and domestic animals.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

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.

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 MANUFACTURER 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.

Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the Internet at <http://www.aapfco.org/metals.htm>