



Howard Johnson's

Cuatro with Dimension® plus Quinclorac

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
2,4-D	0.675%
Dicamba	0.060%
Dithiopyr	0.121%
Quinclorac	0.346%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	98.798%
TOTAL	100.000%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:
13.50 lb 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per ton
1.20 lb 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per ton
2.42 lb dithiopyr per ton
6.92 lb quinclorac per ton
Isomer Specific By AOAC Methods.

EPA Reg. No. 2217-927-32802
EPA Est. No. 59144-GA-1 (A), 32802-MO-1(B), 37351-CO-1 (C)

DIMENSION® is a trademark of Dow AgroSciences.

Distributed By: **Howard Johnson's Enterprises, Inc.**
9675 S 60th Street, Franklin, WI 53132

Net Weight 50Lbs (22.68 kg)

**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, skin or clothing. Wash hands 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
- waterproof 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.

User Safety Recommendations

- Users should wash hands thoroughly after handling and 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 a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR ON CLOTHING	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For Additional information in case of emergency, call toll free 1-877-800-5556	

20-0-6

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Total Nitrogen (N)	20%
20.00% Urea Nitrogen*	
Soluble Potash (K ₂ O)	6%
Sulfur (S)	1.23%
1.23% Free Sulfur (S)	

Derived From: Muriate of Potash, Polymer Coated Sulfur Coated Urea, Urea

*4.00% Slowly Available Nitrogen from Polymer Coated-Sulfur Coated Urea

Chlorine (Cl), not more than . . . 6.00%

F315

Net Weight 50Lbs (22.68 kg)

100207033

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

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide may be toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. 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.

These chemicals (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.

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.
- This product is not sold, distributed, or registered within the state of New York. Do not use in the state of New York.

Resistance Management

For resistance management, this product contains Group 3 and Group 4 herbicides. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 3 or 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 3 or 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 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

Resistance Management (continued)

- 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 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 strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, call 877-800-5556.

Product Description

Howard Johnson's Cuatro with Dimension® plus Quinclorac 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 four different herbicides.

- The fertilizer contains slow release nutrients that may extend the availability for turfgrass uptake.
- The four herbicides combine to kill listed weeds at different stages of development.
- Grass weeds: Preemergent control of crabgrass, foxtails, and other annual grass weeds as listed. Postemergent control of crabgrass.
- Broadleaf weeds: Preemergent control of chickweed, henbit, knotweed, shepherdspurse, spurge, woodsorel, and other broadleaf weeds as listed. Postemergent control of broadleaf weeds including dandelion, chickweed, thistle and clover.

Where To Use

Howard Johnson's Cuatro with Dimension® plus Quinclorac may be used on the following established turf species:

Established Cool Season Turfgrass: Kentucky bluegrass, rough bluegrass (*Poa trivialis*), perennial ryegrass, fine fescues, tall fescue, seashore paspalum

Established Warm Season Turfgrass: Bermudagrass, buffalograss, zoysiagrass

Howard Johnson's Cuatro with Dimension® plus Quinclorac may NOT be used on: annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*), bahiagrass, bentgrass, carpetgrass, centipedegrass, dichondra, St. Augustine. Do not use this product on turfgrass where desirable clovers are present.

Howard Johnson's Cuatro with Dimension® plus Quinclorac 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 out lots, 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 Howard Johnson's Cuatro with Dimension® plus Quinclorac 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.

WEEDS CONTROLLED			
When applied as directed, this product will control and/or suppress* the following weeds:			
Annual Grass Weeds:			
Annual bluegrass (<i>Poa annua</i>), Annual ryegrass,	Barnyardgrass*, Crabgrass (smooth, southern, large)	Foxtail (green, yellow, giant)	Goosegrass* (crowfoot-grass)
Broadleaf Weeds:			
Amaranth, purple Amaranth, slender Aster, heath Aster, white heath Aster purple Aster, white prairie Artichoke Austrian fieldcress Bedstraw, Catchweed Bedstraw, smooth Bedstraw, Northern Bedstraw, pineywoods Beggarticks, hairy Betony, Florida Bindweed, Field Bindweed, Hedge Bitter Wintercress Bittercress, hairy Bitterweed Black-eyed Susan Black Medic Blood flower milkweed Blue lettuce Brassbuttons Bristly oxtongue Broomweed Buckhorn Bullnettle Burclover Burdock Burweed, lawn (spurweed) Buttercup, bulbous Buttercup, creeping Buttonweed, common (poorjoe) Buttonweed, virginia Carolina geranium (wild) Carpetweed Catnip Catsear, spotted (false dandelion) Chamber bitter Chickweed, common Chickweed, mouseear Chickweed, sticky Chicory Cinquefoil Clover, crimson	Cupid shaving Brush Cudweed Daisy, English Daisy, oxeye Dandelion, common Dandelion, false Day flower Deadnettle Dichondra Dock, broadleaf Dock, curly Dogbane Dogfennel Dollarweed (Pennywort) Dove weed Elderberry Falseflax Fiddleneck Filaree, redstem Filaree, whitestem Fleabane, daisy (annual) Fleabane, rough Galinsoga, hairy Galinsoga, smallflower Goldenrod Ground ivy Groundsel Gurweed Hairy fleabane Hawkweed, meadow Hawkweed, mouseear Hawkweed, orange Hawkweed, yellow Healall Heartleaf drymary Hemp Henbit Hoary cress Horsenettle Horseweed Jimsonweed Johnny-jumpup violet Knapel Knotweed, prostrate Kochia Lambsquarters Lespedeza	Mustard, blue Mustard, hedge Mustard, indian Mustard, tansy Mustard, tumble Mustard, white Mustard, wormseed Nettle, stinging (burning) Nettle, tall Nettle, wood Parsley-piert Parsnip Pearlwort Pennygrass (frenchweed) Mugwort Pepperweed, perennial Pepperweed, virginia (Peppergrass) Pigweed, prostrate Pigweed, redroot Pigweed, russian Pigweed, smooth Pigweed, tumble Pigappleweed Plains coreopsis (tickseed) Plantain, blackseeded Plantain, bracted Plantain, broadleaf Plantain, buckhorn Plantain, hoary Plantain, narrowleaf Plantain, slender Plantain, woolly Poison, ivy Poison oak Pokeweed Prairie Sunflower Prickly lettuce (compass plant) Prickly sida Prostrate knotweed Puncturevine Purslane, common Pusley, brazil Pusley, florida Pusley, large flower Ragweed, bur Ragweed, common Ragweed, lanceleaf	Speedwell, corn Speedwell, ivyleaf Speedwell, persian Speedwell, purslane Speedwell, slender Speedwell, snow Speedwell, thymeleaf Spiny amaranth Spurge, spotted Spurge, prostrate Spurweed Star of Bethlehem Strawberry, India mock Tansy ragwort Tanweed Thistle, blessed Thistle, bull Thistle, canada Thistle, flodman (prairie) Thistle, musk Thistle, platte Thistle, plumeless Thistle, russian Thistle, scotch Thistle, wavyleaf Thistle, yellow (horrible) Trailing crownvetch Velvetleaf Vervain, blue Vervain, hoary Vervain, prostrate Vervain, tall Vetch, bird Vetch, hairy Vetch, milk Vetch, narrowleaf Vetch, wild Virginia creeper Western clematis Western salsify Wild aster Wild buckwheat Wild carrot Wild four-o'clock Wild garlic Wild lettuce Wild marigold Wild mustard (yellow rocket)

DITHIOPYR	GROUP	3	HERBICIDE
2,4-D DICAMBA QUINCLORAC	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE

Broadleaf weeds (continued)			
Clover, alyce Clover, hop Clover, rabbit foot Clover, red Clover, strawberry Clover, yellow sweet Clover, white sweet Clover, white Cockle Cocklebur Cocklebur, oriental Cocklebur, spiny Common mullein Corn Spurry Creeping Beggarweed Creeping Jenny (creeping charlie)	Mallow, alkali Mallow, bristly Mallow, common Mallow, dwarf Mallow, venice Marcela Matchweed Mexicanweed Moneywort Morningglory, bigroot Morningglory, ivyleaf Morningglory, mexican Morningglory, red Morningglory, tall Morningglory, wolly Mustard, ball Mustard, black	Ragweed, western Redstem filaree Rough cinquefoil Scarlet pimpernel Shepherdspurse Smartweed, ladysthumb Smartweed, pale Smartweed, pennsylvania Smooth chaff-flower Smooth dock Sorrel, red (sheep) Sowthistle, annual Sowthistle, spiny Spanish needles Speedwell, bl-lobed Speedwell, common	Wild onion Wild parsnip Wild radish Wild rape Wild strawberry Wild sweet potato Wild violet Woodsorel, creeping Woodsorel, violet Woodsorel, yellow (Oxalis) Woolly croton Wormseed Yarrow, common Yarrow, western Yarrow, yellow

*For acceptable control of barnyardgrass and goosegrass, two applications made at a 6 to 10 week interval are needed.

When To Apply

This product may be applied as a single application or as split applications in the spring, early summer, or fall.

For annual grasses such as crabgrass (smooth, southern and large) and foxtail (green, yellow, and giant): Apply in the spring and early summer. For best results, apply this product from 2 weeks before weed germination until the weed is 4 inches tall. For dense populations, make a second application no sooner than 30 days after the first application.

For broadleaf weed control: Spring applications: for chickweed, henbit, knotweed, shepherdspurse, spurge, woodsorel, and other broadleaf weeds. Fall applications: for chickweed, henbit, knotweed, shepherdspurse, spurge, woodsorel, and other broadleaf weeds. For best results, apply when broadleaf weeds are young and actively growing with adequate soil moisture and favorable temperatures (50° to 80°F).

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 [or water] the turfgrass 24 hours before application.
- For best results, irrigate after the application. However do not irrigate [or water] 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 mowing 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 clip pings from the treated areas as mulch or compost around flowers, ornamentals, trees, or in vegetable gardens.

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 3.6 pounds of product per 1,000 sq. ft. per application to established turfgrass.

The maximum broadcast application rate is 3.6 pounds of product per 1,000 sq.ft. per application. The maximum number of broadcast applications is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 30 days between applications. The maximum annual (seasonal) rate is 7.2 pounds of product per 1,000 sq.ft.

SUGGESTED SPREADER SETTINGS

• 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.

Spreader setting to apply at the listed rate (lbs per 1000 sq ft)		
	Cone setting	3.6 lbs
Accu-Pro 2000	6	M
SR2000	6	M
Lesco 021820	0.25 Closed	E
Spyker 76-22	4.3	4.4
PSB Bigfoot	A,5	K
Lely HR	II-B	5.75
Vicon 203		16

The above 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep in original container in a cool, dry area, away from extreme heat and cold.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. To avoid wastes, use the entire contents in this bag by application according to the label instructions. 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 (bag). 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.

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