$$\mu, a \underset{}{\overset{\xrightarrow{p}}{\text{0000000}}} \nu, b \;=\; -\mathrm{i}\delta_{ab}\left[\frac{g^{\mu\nu}}{p^2+i\epsilon}-(1-\xi)\frac{p^\mu p^\nu}{(p^2)^2}\right]$$

$$\xrightarrow{p} \;=\; \frac{\mathrm{i}(\not{p}+m_f)}{p^2-m_f^2+i\epsilon}$$

$$=\; -\mathrm{i}g_s\gamma^\mu T_{ij}^a$$

$$=\; -g_s f^{abc}\big[g^{\mu\nu}(p_1-p_2)^\rho$$
$$+\,g^{\nu\rho}(p_2-p_3)^\mu$$
$$+\,g^{\rho\mu}(p_3-p_1)^\nu\big]$$

$$=\; -\mathrm{i}g_s^2\big[f^{eab}f^{ecd}(g^{\mu\rho}g^{\nu\sigma}-g^{\mu\sigma}g^{\nu\rho})$$
$$+\,f^{eac}f^{edb}(g^{\mu\sigma}g^{\rho\nu}-g^{\mu\nu}g^{\rho\sigma})$$
$$+\,f^{ead}f^{ebc}(g^{\mu\nu}g^{\rho\sigma}-g^{\mu\rho}g^{\nu\sigma})\big]$$