JUDGEMENT

FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Thyme Oil..... 2.00%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:* 98.00%
TOTAL: 100.00%
*Water, Isopropyl alcohol

How can we help?
1-833-476-7761

MANUFACTURED BY:
GroPro
900 128th Street West
Burnsville, MN 55337
Phone: 1-833-476-7761
www.groproag.com

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION
*May cause and allergic reaction
*Causes skin and eye irrigation

ENVIRONMENTALLY SAFE
When Used as Directed

FRAC BM 01

Intended for use by commercial applicators. For use in greenhouses, ornamentals,cannabis and on turf related to golf courses, sod farms, sport fields, residential, institutional, municipal, commercial, and other turfgrass areas. APPROVED FOR USE IN FLORIDA ON LOW-THC CANNABIS OR MEDICAL MARIJUANA. This product has not been registered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. GroPro represents that this product qualifies for exemption from registration under FIFRA.

OMRI LISTED
For Organic Use - OMRI.org

for more application specific information please use QR

NET CONTENTS: 64 oz (1.89271 L)

TURF AND ORNAMENTAL

GroPro

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED: Call 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.

IF ON SKIN OR 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.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with 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.

Note to Physician: Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

- Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear goggles or safety glasses. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

- PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)
  - Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, shoes plus socks, protective eyewear.
  - Take off contaminated clothing and wash in hot soapy water before reuse.
  - Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- User should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- User should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
- Wash the outside of gloves before removing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

FOR TERRESTRIAL USES: Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: It is a violation of GroPros warranties 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 requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE - Store in a cool, dry place. Avoid freezing.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL - To avoid wastes, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).

Container Handling (under 5 gallons): Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. Do not burn unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Container Handling (over 5 gallons): Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. Do not burn unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

JUDGEMENT® is a sprayable, foliar bactericide and Sporicide for control of certain plant diseases on: turfgrass, sods, ornamentals, greenhouses and cannabis. See HOW TO USE directions for a complete list of all crops approved for use. Use of JUDGEMENT® should be integrated into an overall disease, pest management, or IPM program. JUDGEMENT® may be used with disease forecasting or Extension advisory programs that recommend application timings based on environmental factors favorable to disease development. Consult with your local agricultural authorities for IPM strategies established for your area.

The higher rates in the rate range or shorter spray intervals may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties, or when disease conducive environmental conditions exist. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR DISEASE CONTROL, AND/OR CROP INJURY. Applications may be made at the longer spray intervals under low to moderate disease pressure.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE STATEMENT

JUDGEMENT® is an essential oil based fungicide that exhibits no known cross-resistance to fungicide chemistry such as demethylation inhibitors (FRAC 3), dicarboximides (FRAC 2), benzimidazoles (FRAC 1), quinone outside inhibitors

(QoI) (FRAC 11), or phenylamides (FRAC 4). JUDGEMENT® inhibits or interferes with the enzymes necessary for infection in several plant pathogenic fungi species. Even though essential oil based materials have no known resistance some fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or State agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label. Resistance management strategies may include rotating and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. GROPRO encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

HOW TO USE JUDGEMENT®

Pre-Plant Dip Use Directions

Product can be applied as a pre-plant dip for improved plant health and suppression of certain soil-borne issues. Apply material at (4-8 fluid ounces) product per 10 gallons of water as a pre-plant dip immediately prior to transplanting, unless specified differently in the SELECTED CROPS section.

Soil Treatment Use Directions

Material can be applied by soil drench, in-furrow spray, or soil injection to improve plant health and to protect against certain soil-borne diseases. In general, material can be applied by the following methods, unless specified differently in the SELECTED CROPS section.

Soil Drench Applications

Apply product at a concentration of 64-128 ounces per acre, and at a sufficient rate to thoroughly soak the growing media and root zone. Make an initial application during or shortly after transplant to reduce transplant shock, suppress soilborne diseases and improve root growth. Multiple drench applications can be made on a 10-14 day interval. Apply at 2-5 gal per 1000 sq ft for soil drenchs to ensure penetration to the roots.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING – USE DILUTION IMMEDIATELY
DO NOT STORE DILUTED SOLUTION

Surfactants are recommended for all foliar applications.

MATERIAL + WATER – Fill a clean tank with half the amount of required clean water. With the agitator running, add the desired amount of product to the mix tank, following the application rate table. Continue agitation while filling the tank with the remaining required amount of water. Thoroughly mix until a homogeneous mixture is obtained. Start applying the solution after product has completely dispersed into the mixed water. For best results, maintain constant agitation in spray equipment.

PRODUCT + TANK-MIXTURES – The use of the tank mix must be in accordance with the more restrictive label limitations and precautions. product cannot be mixed with another product with a prohibition against mixing. Do not pre-mix product with any other tank-mix component before adding to the spray tank.

COMPATIBILITY OF SPRAY MIXTURES – Limited compatibility testing has been conducted for product with other commonly used insecticides, fungicides, fertilizers, adjuvants, and surfactants. As such, tank mixing or use of product with any other product shall be the exclusive risk and responsibility of the user. Read and follow all precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in tank mixtures. To ensure compatibility of the tank mix combinations, always perform a compatibility jar test of product with other chemicals testing the mixture on a small scale before making large-scale applications.

FOLIAR SPRAY APPLICATIONS – Apply enough spray solution using clean standard sprayer equipment to achieve a uniform and complete spray coverage of both the upper and lower leaf surfaces, stems and fruit. Ensure that sufficient water volume is used to provide thorough coverage to the point of runoff. Refer to the table for application rates.

PLANT SAFETY (PHYTOTOXICITY) – Since plant varieties are numerous and

may react differently to products, test the product on a small area to check for burn before using it on a large scale, particularly for flowering ornamentals and delicate plants. NOTE: Apply early or late in the day. DO NOT apply to plants under stress or when temperatures exceed 90°F.

APPLICATION USE INFORMATION

CROP	DISEASE
TURFGRASS BLUEGRASS BENTGRASS BERMUDAGRASS ORCHARD GRASS RYEGRASS ST. AUGUSTINE GRASS ZOYSIA MIXTURES AND OTHER GRASSES ORNAMENTAL GRASSES	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola), Bentgrass/Bermudagrass, Dead Spot (Phaeosphaeriaceae EP #1stis), Bermudagrass Decline (Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis), Brown patch (Rhizoctonia solani), Copper Spot (Gloeocercospora sorghi), Dichondra Rust (Puccinia dichondorae), Dollar Spot (Clarireedia jacksonii) (Moellerodiscus spp. formerly Sclerotinia homeocarpa), Fusarium Patch (Microdochium nivale), Gray Leaf Spot (Pyricularia grisea), Melting Out Leaf Spot (Bipolaris and Drechslera spp.) (Drechslera spp.), Necrotic Ring Spot (Ophiosphaerella korrae), Pink Patch (Limonomyces roseipellis), Pythium blight/Pythium root rot/Grease spot (Pythium spp.)
RATE FL OZ PER ACRE	**USE INFORMATION**
24-64 fluid ounces/ 473-1893 ml per acre OR 0.3-0.6 fluid ounces per 1-2 gallon for 1000 sqft	Start applications when conditions are favorable for disease development. Continue applications every 10-14 days depending on weather conditions and the development of the disease. When disease pressure is high use shorter 7-10 day intervals between sprays.

CROP	DISEASE
TURFGRASS BLUEGRASS BENTGRASS BERMUDAGRASS ORCHARD GRASS RYEGRASS ST. AUGUSTINE GRASS ZOYSIA MIXTURES AND OTHER GRASSES ORNAMENTAL GRASSES	Red Thread (Laetisaria fuciformis), Rust (Puccinia spp.), Rhizoctonia Large Patch/ Zoysia Patch, Snowmold, Gray (Typhula incarnata), Snowmold, Pink (Microdochium nivale), Southern Blight (Sclerotium rolfsii), Spring Dead Spot (Leptosphaeria korrae) (Leptosphaeria narmari) (Ophiosphaerella spp.) (Gaeumannomyces graminis), Stripe Smut (Ustilago striiformis) (Urocystis), Summer Bentgrass, Decline Summer Patch, Poa Patch (Magnaporthe poae), Take-All Patch (Gaeumannomyces graminis), Yellow Patch (Rhizoctonia cerealis)
RATE FL OZ PER ACRE	**USE INFORMATION**
24-64 fluid ounces/ 709-1893 ml per acre OR 0.3-0.6 fluid ounces per 1-2 gallon for 1000 sqf	Start applications when conditions are favorable for disease development. Continue applications every 10-14 days depending on weather conditions and the development of the disease. When disease pressure is high use shorter 7-10 day intervals between sprays.

CROP	DISEASE
ORNAMENTALS HERBACEOUS ORNAMENTALS FLOWERING PLANTS FOLIAGE PLANTS BEDDING PLANTS WOODY ORNAMENTALS BROADLEAVES SHRUBS AND TREES CONIFERS SHRUBS AND TREES	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.), Bacteria (Erwinia spp., Pseudomonas spp., and Xanthomonas spp.), Black Spot of Rose (Diplocarpon rosae), Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.), Gray Mold (Botrytis cinerea), Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp., Cercospora spp., Entomosporium spp., Myrothecium spp., Septoria spp., Oidium spp., Podosphaera spp., Sphaerotheca spp.), Rust (Puccinia spp.), Scab (Venturia spp.), Fusarium spp., Phytophthora spp., Pythium spp., Rhizoctonia spp., Verticillium spp.
RATE FL OZ PER ACRE	**USE INFORMATION**
24-64 fluid ounces/ 709-1893 ml per acre OR 0.3-0.6 fluid ounces per 1-2 gallon for 1000 sqf	Start applications when conditions are favorable for disease development. Continue applications every 10-14 days depending on weather conditions and the development of the disease. When disease pressure is high use shorter 7-10 day intervals between sprays.

89-148 ml per 1000 sq f

CROP	DISEASE
MINT AND OTHER HERBS/SPICES ANGELICA BALM BASIL BORAGE BURNET CHAMOMILE CATNIP CHERVIL CHIVE CLARY CORIANDER COSTMARY CILANTRO CURRY DILLWEED HOREHOUND HYSSOP	Rust (Puccinia menthae)
RATE FL OZ PER ACRE	**USE INFORMATION**
24-64 fluid ounces/ 709-1893 ml per acre OR 0.3-0.6 fluid ounces per 1-2 gallon for 1000 sqf	Start applications when conditions are favorable for disease development. Continue applications every 10-14 days depending on weather conditions and the development of the disease. When disease pressure is high use shorter 7-10 day intervals between sprays.

LAVENDER LEMONGRASS LOVAGE MARJORAM NASTURTIUM PARSLEY (DRIED) PEPPERMINT ROSEMARY SAGE SAVORY (SUMMER AND WINTER) SWEET BAY TANSY TARRAGON THYME WINTERGREEN WOODRUFF WORMWOOD AND OTHER HERBS/SPICES	Rust (Puccinia menthae)
RATE FL OZ PER ACRE	**USE INFORMATION**
24-64 fluid ounces/ 709-1893 ml per acre OR 0.3-0.6 fluid ounces per 1-2 gallon for 1000 sqf	Start applications when conditions are favorable for disease development. Continue applications every 10-14 days depending on weather conditions and the development of the disease. When disease pressure is high use shorter 7-10 day intervals between sprays.

CANNABIS	BOTRYTIS
RATE FL OZ PER ACRE	**USE INFORMATION**
24-64 fluid ounces/ 709-1893 ml per acre OR 0.3-0.6 fluid ounces per gallon for 1000 sqf	Start applications when conditions are favorable for disease development. Continue applications every 10-14 days depending on weather conditions and the development of the disease. When disease pressure is high use shorter 7-10 day intervals between sprays.

may react differently to products, test the product on a small area to check for burn before using it on a large scale, particularly for flowering ornamentals and delicate plants. NOTE: Apply early or late in the day. DO NOT apply to plants under stress or when temperatures exceed 90°F.

APPLICATION USE INFORMATION

CROP	DISEASE
All other Crops Crop Group 1: Root and Tuber Vegetables Group. Crop Group 2. Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables (Human Food or Animal Feed) Group (Human Food or Animal Feed) Group. Crop Group 3. Bulb Vegetables (Allium spp.) Group. Crop Group 4. Leafy Vegetables (Except Brassica Vegetables Group Crop Group 5.Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables Group Crop Group 6. Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried) Group.	Angular Leaf spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial Fruit Blight, Fusarium Crown and Foot Rot, Fusarium Wilt, Phytophthora, Root Rots, Wilts
RATE FL OZ PER ACRE	**USE INFORMATION**
24-64 fluid ounces/ 473-1893 ml per acre OR 0.3-0.6 fluid ounces per 1-2 gallon for 1000 sqf	Start applications when conditions are favorable for disease development. Continue applications every 10-14 days depending on weather conditions and the development of the disease. When disease pressure is high use shorter 7-10 day intervals between sprays

Crop Group 7.Foliage of Legume Vegetables Group. Crop Group 8. Fruiting Vegetables Group Crop Group 9. Cucurbit Vegetables Group. Crop Group 10. Citrus Fruit Group. Crop Group 11: Pome Fruits Group Crop Group 12. Stone Fruits Group. Crop Group 13. Berries Group.	Angular Leaf spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial Fruit Blight, Fusarium Crown and Foot Rot, Fusarium Wilt, Phytophthora, Root Rots, Wilts.
RATE FL OZ PER ACRE	**USE INFORMATION**
24-64 fluid ounces/ 709-1893 ml per acre OR 0.3-0.6 fluid ounces per 1-2 gallon for 1000 sqf	Start applications when conditions are favorable for disease development. Continue applications every 10-14 days depending on weather conditions and the development of the disease. When disease pressure is high use shorter 7-10 day intervals between sprays.

USE ON ALL INDOOR CROPS (such as greenhouse, hoop house, High Tunnels, Grow House, ornamentals, garden plants, fruits and vegetables).

USE ON ALL OUTDOOR CROPS (such as nurseries, plants, shrubs, trees, fruits, vegetables, tree nuts, tree fruits, citrus, grape, hops, including those grown in landscapes).

SPRAY DRIFT

SENSITIVE AREAS: Apply ANY pesticide only when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements **do not** apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulation.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed ¾ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed. The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements).

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable

environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions on the following pages).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements).

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure - **Do not** exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the air stream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

BOOM LENGTH: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements).

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements).

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements).

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

WIND: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements).

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements).

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements).

Do not make applications during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source

aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

CHEMIGATION USE DIRECTIONS

Apply specified rate per acre according to the instructions below unless specified differently in the SELECTED CROPS section.

CHEMIGATION

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Apply this product only through a drip system or sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, hand move, flood (basin), furrow, border or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
2. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
3. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
4. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
5. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

1. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
5. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
6. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

1. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of 23 the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
3. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
4. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
5. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being filled with a system interlock.
6. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR FLOOD (BASIN), FURROW AND BORDER CHEMIGATION

1. Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from backflow if water flow stops.
2. The systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:
   - The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

b. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
c. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
d. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
e. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
f. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR DRIP (TRICKLE) CHEMIGATION

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
3. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
4. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

1. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR ALL TYPES OF CHEMIGATION

1. Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical supply tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water. Failure to provide a clean tank, void of scale or residues may cause product to lose effectiveness or strength.
2. Determine the treatment rates as indicated in the directions for use and make proper dilutions. Product can be applied continuously or at any time during the water application.
3. Prepare a solution in the chemical tank by filling the tank with the required water and then adding product as required.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness, plant injury, other property damage, as well as other unintended consequences may result because of factors beyond the control of GroPro Corporation. Those factors include, but are not limited to, weather conditions, presence of other materials or the manner of use or application. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, GROPRO CORPORATION. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR

PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, GROPRO CORPORATION. DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT GROPRO CORPORATIONS ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

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KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail)

JUDGEMENT® is a registered product of GROPRO.

JUDGEMENT

FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Thyme Oil..... 2.00%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:* 98.00%
TOTAL: 100.00%
*Water, Isopropyl alcohol

How can we help?
1-833-476-7761

MANUFACTURED BY:
GroPro
900 128th Street West
Burnsville, MN 55337
Phone: 1-833-476-7761
www.groproag.com

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION
*May cause and allergic reaction
*Causes skin and eye irrigation

ENVIRONMENTALLY SAFE
When Used as Directed

FRAC BM 01

Intended for use by commercial applicators. For use in greenhouses, ornamentals,cannabis and on turf related to golf courses, sod farms, sport fields, residential, institutional, municipal, commercial, and other turfgrass areas. APPROVED FOR USE IN FLORIDA ON LOW-THC CANNABIS OR MEDICAL MARIJUANA. This product has not been registered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. GroPro represents that this product qualifies for exemption from registration under FIFRA.

OMRI LISTED
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for more application specific information please use QR

NET CONTENTS: ■ **64 oz** (1.89271 L)

TURF AND ORNAMENTAL

GroPro