

Reckoning

F U N G I C I D E

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Thyme Oil 2.00%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:* 98.00%

TOTAL: **100.00%**

*Water, Isopropyl Alcohol

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

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

ENVIRONMENTALLY SAFE
When Used as Directed

NET CONTENTS: ■ 2.5 Gal (9.5 L)

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

MANUFACTURED BY:



12600 West Frontage Road,
Burnsville MN 55337
Phone: 1-833-476-7761
www.groproag.com

AGRI LINE



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

- Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.
- Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have a 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 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.

For medical emergencies have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in cool dry place where temperatures **do not** exceed 100 degrees for extended periods of time.

PESTICIDE STORAGE - Store in original container and keep tightly closed. Store in a cool, secure, dry area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL - Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. 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 DISPOSAL

Rigid container equal to or less than 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ 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.

Rigid container greater than 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. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ 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. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

RECKONING® Fungicide is a sprayable, foliar fungicide for control of certain plant diseases on: almonds, pistachios, bulb vegetables, grapes, lemons, stone fruits, pome fruits, potatoes and other tuberous and corm vegetables, strawberries, cucurbits and tomatoes. See HOW TO USE directions for a complete list of all crops approved for use. Use of RECKONING® Fungicide should be integrated into an overall disease, pest management, or IPM program.

RECKONING® Fungicide 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

RECKONING® Fungicide is an essential oil based fungicide that exhibits no known cross-resistance to fungicide chemistry such as sterol-inhibitors, dicarboximides, benzimidazoles, quinone outside inhibitors (QoI), or phenylamides. RECKONING® Fungicide 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 RECKONING® FUNGICIDE

GROUND APPLICATION

Apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre for tree and vine crops and 15 gallons of water per acre for field and vegetable crops. Thorough and uniform coverage is essential for effective disease control.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Apply RECKONING® Fungicide using fixed wing or rotary aircraft equipment in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre for tree and vine crops and 5 gallons of water per acre for field and vegetable crops. Thorough and uniform coverage is essential for effective disease control.

GREENHOUSE APPLICATIONS (TOMATO ONLY)

In unventilated glass or plastic houses, the vapor activity of RECKONING® Fungicide can produce brown or necrotic spots on the crop. Intensity and frequency of these effects depend on the relative humidity (e.g., above 80%), duration of vapor exposure and concentration of the spray solution. Thus ventilation after spraying is necessary in such systems.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for immediate operation. Add ½ of the required amount of water to the mix tank. Start the agitator running before adding the required amount of RECKONING® Fungicide. Continue agitation while filling the tank to ensure thorough mixing. Maintain agitation during application and apply with properly calibrated application equipment. **Do not** allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods. A high quality spreader/sticker, approved for use on growing crops, should be used with RECKONING® Fungicide. RECKONING® Fungicide should be added to the tank before the addition of any adjuvant. Consult the adjuvant label or manufacturer for crop tolerance and safety information when used with RECKONING® Fungicide.

COMPATIBILITY

RECKONING® Fungicide is compatible with most commonly used fungicide, herbicide, insecticide, and foliar nutrient products. However, the physical compatibility of RECKONING® Fungicide with all potential tank mix partners has not been fully investigated. If tank mixing with other pesticides is desirable, conduct a jar test with the volumes and rates typically used in agricultural application. Using a small container of water, add the proportionate amounts of the products: wettable powders and waterdispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 15 minutes. Look for signs of separation, globules, sludge, flakes, or other precipitates. Physical compatibility is indicated if the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily. **THE CROP SAFETY OF ALL POTENTIAL TANK MIXES WITH RECKONING® FUNGICIDE, INCLUDING ADDITIVES AND OTHER PESTICIDES HAS NOT BEEN TESTED ON ALL CROPS. BEFORE APPLYING ANY TANK MIXTURE, SAFETY TO THE TARGET CROP(S) SHOULD BE CONFIRMED.** This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Follow the more restrictive label limitations and precautions listed on the label of any tank mix partner.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTION

Any Crop may be rotated anytime following the last application of RECKONING® Fungicide.

ALMOND, PISTACHIO

CROP	DISEASE	RATE FL OZ PER ACRE	USE INFORMATION
Almond Pistachio Walnut Pecan	Brown rot blossom blight (Monilinia laxa, M. fructicola) Jacket rot, Green fruit rot (on almonds) (Botrytis cinerea) Shot hole (Wilsonomyces carophilus) Botryosphaeria blight (Botryosphaeria dothidia) Scab (Suppression only) (Cladosporium spp.) Blossom & shoot blight (on pistachios) (Botrytis cinerea)	RECKONING® Fungicide	For optimum results, begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. Make applications on a minimum 7 to 14 day interval depending upon disease conditions. The use of adjuvants is suggested.
		22-48	

BULB VEGETABLES

CROP	DISEASE	RATE FL OZ PER ACRE	USE INFORMATION
Onion, Green; Dry Bulb; Welsh Garlic including Great-Headed Leek Shallot	Botrytis leaf blight, Neck rot (<i>B. squamosa</i> <i>B. allii</i>) Purple blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>)	RECKONING® Fungicide	<p>When using tank mix rates, add fungicide(s) registered for use against the targeted disease(s).</p> <p>Use lower rate only in a tank mix with a broad spectrum fungicide for bulb vegetables. For optimum results, begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. Make applications on a 7 to 14 day interval depending upon disease conditions.</p> <p>The use of adjuvants is suggested.</p>
		22 to 48	

GRAPES

CROP	DISEASE	RATE FL OZ PER ACRE	USE INFORMATION
Grape Kiwi	Gray mold (Botrytis cinerea)	RECKONING® Fungicide	<p>When using tank mix rates, add fungicide(s) registered for use against the targeted disease(s).</p> <p>Use lower rate only in a tank mix with another fungicide active against Botrytis. Apply product at the critical timings for Botrytis control. Typically, first applications are made at early bloom, and/or berry touch to bunch closure, veraison, and pre-harvest. Use sufficient water to ensure penetration of the canopy and coverage of the flowers or bunches.</p> <p>The use of adjuvants is suggested.</p>
		24 to 48	

LEMONS

CROP	DISEASE	RATE FL OZ PER ACRE	USE INFORMATION
All Citrus	Alternaria (Alternaria spp. - Suppression only) Penicillium rot (Penicillium spp. - Suppression only)	RECKONING® Fungicide	<p>Make initial application at the rate of 32 fl. oz./A. Additional applications can be done as needed to fully control infections. Penicillium rot (Penicillium spp. - Suppression only)</p> <p>Always consult your agricultural advisor, University contact or Extension Service for recommended pest management practices for your area.</p> <p>The use of adjuvants is suggested.</p>
		20 to 48	

STONE FRUITS

CROP	DISEASE	RATE FL OZ PER ACRE	USE INFORMATION
Apricot	Brown rot blossom	RECKONING®	For optimum results, begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. Apply when bud tissue is susceptible to infection (i.e., pink, white or red bud). If conditions favorable for disease development persist or recur, apply at full bloom or at petal fall. When using tank mix rates, add fungicide(s) registered for use against the targeted disease(s). The use of adjuvants is suggested.
Nectarine	blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	Fungicide	
Peach	Jacket rot,	22 to 48	
Plum (All varieties)	Green fruit rot		
Plum, Chickasaw	(<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)		
Plum, Damson	Shot hole		
Plum, Japanese	(<i>Wilsonomyces</i>		
Plum, Stanley	<i>carpophilus</i>)		
Plumcot	Brown fruit rot		
Prune	(<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>)		
Cherries			

POME FRUITS

CROP	DISEASE	RATE FL OZ PER ACRE	USE INFORMATION
Apple Pear (All varieties) Pear, Oriental Crabapple Loquat Mayhaw Quince	Scab (<i>Venturia</i> spp.)	RECKONING® Fungicide	Under conditions favorable for disease development, shorten the spray intervals and/or use the high rate. When using tank mix rates, add fungicide(s) registered for use against the targeted disease(s). For optimum results, begin applications at green tip or as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. The use of adjuvants is suggested.
		22 to 48	

POTATOES AND OTHER TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES

CROP	DISEASE	RATE FL OZ PER ACRE	USE INFORMATION
Potato	Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)	RECKONING® Fungicide	Under conditions favorable for disease development, shorten the spray intervals and/or increase the rate of the tank-mix partner. For optimum results, begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. Make applications on a 7 to 14 day interval depending upon disease conditions. The use of adjuvants is suggested.
Sweet Potato	Botrytis leaf spot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	24 to 48	
Arracacha	Brown spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>)		
Arrowroot			
Artichoke, Chinese and Jerusalem			
Edible canna			
Cassava, Bitter and Sweet			
Chayote (root)			
Chufa			
Dasheen			
Ginger			
Leren			
Tanier			
Tumeric			
Yam Bean			
True Yam			

STRAWBERRIES

CROP	DISEASE	RATE FL OZ PER ACRE	USE INFORMATION
Strawberry Blueberry Blackberry Raspberry Ceneberry	Gray mold (Botrytis cinerea)	RECKONING® Fungicide	When using tank mix rates, add fungicide(s) registered for use against the targeted disease(s). For optimum results use as a preventative treatment. Begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. Make applications from pre-bloom to harvest on a 7 to 14 day interval depending upon disease conditions. The use of adjuvants is suggested.
		22 to 48	

TOMATOES

CROP	DISEASE	RATE FL OZ PER ACRE	USE INFORMATION
Tomato Tomatillo Peppers (all)	Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) Gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	RECKONING® Fungicide	<p>Under conditions favorable for disease development, shorten the spray intervals and/or increase the rate of the tank-mix partner.</p> <p>Use only in a tank mix with labeled dose rate of another effective early blight fungicide.</p> <p>For optimum results, begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. Make applications on a 7 to 14 day interval depending upon disease conditions.</p> <p>The use of adjuvants is suggested.</p> <p>Greenhouse Use: Apply RECKONING® Fungicide only in well-ventilated plastic tunnel houses or glass houses. Ventilate for at least 2 hours after application.</p>
		22 to 48	

CUCURBITS

CROP	DISEASE	RATE FL OZ PER ACRE	USE INFORMATION
Squash Pumpkin Cucumber Gourd Watermelon Cantaloupe	Charcoal rot (Macrophomina phaseoli)	RECKONING® Fungicide	For optimum results, begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. Make applications on a minimum 7 to 14 day interval depending upon disease conditions. The use of adjuvants is suggested.
		22 to 48	

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 $\frac{3}{4}$ 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 $\frac{3}{4}$ 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 or an 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including microjet, solid set, wheel lines, center pivot and drip. **Do not** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

For specific information about calibration, contact State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturers or other irrigation experts.

SPRAY PREPARATION: Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: First prepare a suspension of RECKONING® Fungicide in a mix tank. Fill tank with ½ to ¾ the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of RECKONING® Fungicide and then the remaining volume of water. Then set sprinkler to deliver no more than 0.4 inch of water per acre. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of RECKONING® Fungicide into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of RECKONING® Fungicide should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to ensure adequate mixing. If you should have any other questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. NOTE: When treatment with RECKONING® Fungicide has been completed, avoid further field irrigation over the treated area for 24 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension. Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute solution per unit time. 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 back flow.

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 shutdown. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. 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. 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. **Do not** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. If you are unsure of wind conditions, contact your local extension agent. (Continued)

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connection or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the label prescribed safety devices for public water supplies are in place.

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. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of GROPRO. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, GROPRO MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. No agent of GROPRO is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, GROPRO 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 GROPROS' ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container and keep tightly closed. Store in a cool, secure, dry area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. 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.

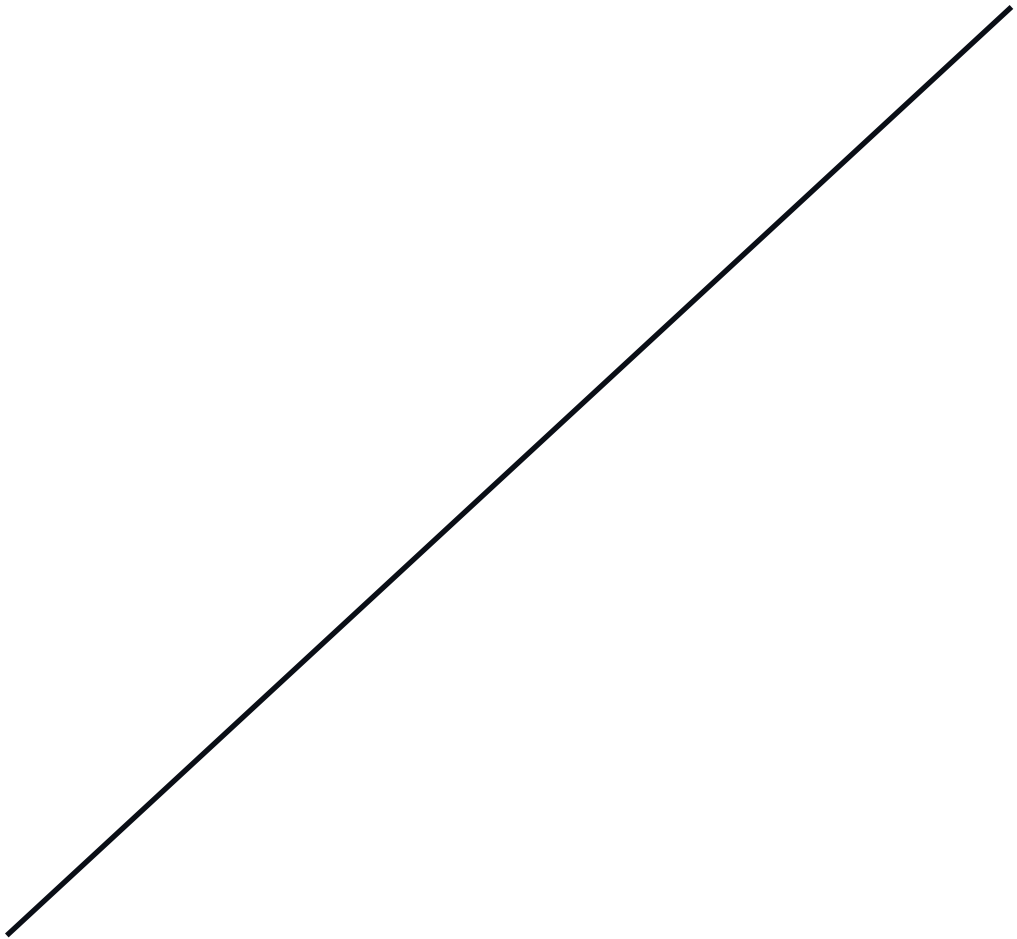
CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Rigid container equal to or less than 5 gallons: Non-refillable container. **Do not** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ 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.

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)

RECKONING® is a registered trademark of GROPRO

EPA EXEMPT PRODUCT



Reckoning

F U N G I C I D E

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Thyme Oil 2.00%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:* 98.00%

TOTAL: **100.00%**

*Water, Isopropyl Alcohol

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.

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