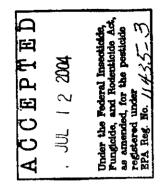
11435-3





7/12/2004

COPPER SULFATE LIQUID ALGAECIDE / WOOD PRESERVATIVE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Copper Expressed as Metallic*..... 6.0% OTHER INGREDIENTS: 94.0% TOTAL 100.0%

> *From Copper Sulfate Pentahydrate Contains 0.59 pound metallic copper/gallon or 70.7 grams/liter

EPA Reg. No. 11435-3

EPA Est. Nos. 35896-SC-1 11435-CA-1

Net Weight 9.83 pounds/gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER – PELIGRO

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

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 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 mouth-to-mouth if possible.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Have the product contain	er or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.
NOTE TO PHYSICI	AN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER – PELIGRO

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Causes severe skin irritation. Harmful if absorbed through the skin or inhaled. May cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Protective clothing including goggles should be worn. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear.

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining personal protective equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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User should:

- · Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- · Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water except as directed under specific instruction section. Drift and runoff from treated terrestrial sites may be hazardous to fish and aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Direct application of copper sulfate to water may cause a significant reduction in populations of aquatic invertebrates, plants and fish. Do not treat more than one-half of lake or pond at one time in order to avoid depletion of oxygen levels from decaying vegetation. Allow 1 to 2 weeks between treatment for oxygen levels to recover.

Trout and other species of fish may be killed at application rates recommended on this label, especially in soft or acid waters. However, fish toxicity generally decreases when the hardness of water increases. Do not contaminant water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Consult your State Fish and Game Agency before applying this product to public waters. Permits may be required before treating such waters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law 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 agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling, and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry internal (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the WPS and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is coveralls, chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the WPS for agricultural pesticides 40 CFR part 170. The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Do not enter treated area until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store unused product in original container only in a cool, dry area out of reach of children and animals. PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact you State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a

sanitary landfill or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

STATIC OR MINIMAL FLOW SITUATIONS

Impounded Waters, Reservoirs, Lakes and Ponds: Accurately determine the number of acre-feet of water to be treated. An acre-foot of water is equal to one acre of water one foot deep, 326,000 gallons, or 2,2720,000 pounds of water.

For control of filamentous and planktonic algae: apply 1 gallon COPPER SULFATE LIQUID per acre-foot of water. This application rate will result in a copper concentration of 0.22 ppm in the treated water. Dilute the recommended amount with at least 20 parts of water and apply the mixture as a uniform surface spray. Break up floating mats prior to application. The most effective algae control is obtained under clam, sunny conditions.

For control of bottom-attached algae (Chara and Nitella): use 2 gallons per acre-foot of water to be treated. Dilute that recommended amount of COPPER SULFATE LIQUID in 4 gallons of water and apply as a uniform surface spray.

FLOWING WATER SITUATIONS

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Irrigation/Potable Water Conveyance Systems: Accurately determine the flow rate of water in cubic feet per second (C.S.F.) or gallons per minute (Gal./Min.). One C.S.F. equals 450 Gal./Min. Apply 0.8 fluid ounces of COPPER SULFATE LiQUID per hour per C.S.F. by a gravity feed or similar drip system and maintain this drip rate for 45 minutes. This drip rate will maintain a copper concentration of 1 ppm in the flowing water for 45 minutes.

Make the application at a point of turbulence in the canal for good dispersion of the chemical. The distance of control depends upon the density of algae growth. For this reason, the application should be made as soon as the algae starts interfering noticeably with the flow of water.

This material undiluted is corrosive to metal and should not be allowed to remain in contact with metal drip apparatus or spray equipment. Rinse spray equipment thoroughly after use.

RICE FIELDS

Algae in Rice Fields: apply 4 ½ to 6 ½ gallons COPPER SULFATE LIQUID per acre to the water surface as a surface spray. Application should be made when the algae has formed on the soil surface but prior to rising to the water surface. Apply higher rate (i.e., 6 ½ gallons), in water of six inches or greater.

Tadpole Shrimp in Rice Fields: apply 2 ¼ to 4 ½ gallons of COPPER SULFATE LIQUID per acre to the flooded field at any time the pest appears between planting time and until the seedlings are rooted and have emerged through the water surface. The lower rate should be used when the water depth and flow rate are minimal and the higher rate should be used when the water depth and flow rate are minimal and the higher rate should be used when the water depth and flow rate are minimal and the higher rate should be used when the water depth and flow rate are minimal and the higher rate should be used when the water depth and flow rate are minimal and the higher rate should be used when the water depth and flow rate are minimal and the higher rate should be used when the water depth and flow rate are minimal and the higher rate should be used when the water depth and flow rate are minimal and the higher rate should be used when the water depth and flow rate are minimal and the higher rate should be used when the water depth and flow rate are minimal and the higher rate should be used when the water depth and flow rate are minimal and the higher rate should be used when the water depth and flow rate are minimal and the higher rate should be used when the water depth and flow rate are minimal and the higher rate should be used when the water depth and flow rate are minimal and the higher rate should be used when the water depth and flow rate are minimal and the higher rate should be used when the water depth and flow rate are minimal and the higher rate should be used when the water depth and flow rate are minimal and the higher rate should be used when the water depth and flow rate are minimal and the higher rate should be used when the water depth and flow rate are minimal and the higher rate should be used when the water depth are minimal and the higher rate should be used when the water depth are minimal are minimal and the higher rate should be used when the water depth are minimal are minimal are minimal are minimal

WOOD TREATMENT

Green Peeled Posts: To prevent fungus decay and/or rot, prepare a solution of 18 pounds of sodium chromate in each 26 gallons of water used and a separate second solution of 7 ½ gallons of COPPER SULFATE LIQUID in each 24 gallons of water to be used. Soak the peeled green posts, butt-end down first, in the copper sulfate solution for 3 days; then butt-end down in the sodium chromate solution for 2 days, and finally turn the posts upside down in the sodium chromate solution for 1 additional day. Remove and rinse the posts with clear water.

This product is suitable for use in the manufacture of wood preservative compounds including but not limited to CCA, ACA and ACZA compounds. CCA products may only be used for preservative treatment of the following categories of forest products and in accordance with the respective cited standard (noted parenthetically) of the 2001 edition of the American Wood Preservers' Association Standards: Lumber and Timber for Salt Water Use Only (C2); Piles (C3); Poles (C4); Plywood (C9); Wood for Highway Construction (C14); Poles, Piles and Posts Used as Structural Members on Farms and Plywood Used on Farms (C16); Wood for Marine Construction (C18); Round Poles and Posts Used in Building Construction (C23); Sawn Crossarms(C25); Structural Glued Laminated Members and Laminations Before Gluing (C28); Structural Composite Lumber (C33); and Shakes and Shingles (C34). Forest products treated with this product may only be sold or distributed for uses within the AWPA Commodity Standards under which the treatment occurred.

For ACA and ACZA products, the registrant is responsible for all of the data for registration of a wood preservative product containing ACA and/or ACZA.

NOTE: Areas treated with COPPER SULFATE LIQUID may be used for swimming or fishing immediately after treatment. Water from treated lakes or ponds may be used to irrigate turf, fairways, putting greens and omamental plants.

NOTE: Recommendations for use of this product is based upon tests believed to be reliable. Since aquatic field conditions vary widely, the user must determine the suitability of this product for his/her particular application.

NOTE: Necessary approval and/or permits should be obtained in states where required.

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT THROUGH ANY TYPE OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

PHIBRO-TECH, INC. warrants that the product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth on the label when used according to directions under normal use conditions. THERE ARE NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING A WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. This warranty does not extend to the handling or use of this product contrary to label instructions or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller and buyer assumes all risk of any such use.

Phibro-Tech, Inc. One Parker Plaza Fort Lee, NJ 07024