

P.M. 23

22555-4

1.57

TOP COP® TRI-BASIC  
Flowable Fungicide/Bactericide

**ACCEPTED**  
*March 12, 1991*  
Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under  
EPA Reg. No. *22555*

|                              |        |
|------------------------------|--------|
| ACTIVE INGREDIENTS           |        |
| Tribasic Copper Sulfate..... | 55.0%  |
| INERT INGREDIENTS.....       | 45.0%  |
| -----                        |        |
| TOTAL                        | 100.0% |

\*Metallic copper equivalent 29%. Contains 7.6 lbs.  
tribasic copper sulfate per gal.

READ LABEL BEFORE USING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION  
STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.  
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.  
IF IN EYES: Wash eyes with plenty of clear water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

See additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS on left side panel.

EPA Reg. No. 22555-4

EPA Est. Nos. 22-555-TX-2; 22555-CA-1;  
22555-MS-1; 22555-MN-1; 22555-NC-1;  
22555-FL-1. Lot No. indicates estab-  
lishment.

Manufactured By  
Stoller, Inc.  
8582 Katy Freeway, Suite 200  
Houston, TX 77024  
800-255-9548 or 713-461-2910

TOP COP® is a registered trademark of  
Stoller, Inc.

NET CONTENTS  
5 GALS. or 20 LITERS

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**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**  
**CAUTION**  
**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. May cause irritation of eyes, nose, throat or skin. May cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Protective clothing (long pants, long-sleeve shirt, gloves, hat, and boots) must be worn during mixing and loading. Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water except as specified on this label. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to fish and aquatic organisms in adjacent sites. Do not allow rinsate from cleaning of equipment or disposed material to enter surface or ground water.

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**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

**REENTRY STATEMENT**

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing for 24 hours after application. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

**NOTICE TO CROP OWNERS**

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. In case of accidental exposure, follow the information given under STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT and have exposed person(s) see a physician. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is a reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: "CAUTION. Area treated with sulfur on (date). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing for 24 hours after application. In case of accidental exposure, refer to the STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT on the label."

**APPLICATION AND CALIBRATION TECHNIQUES FOR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION**

Apply this product only through the following types of irrigation systems. 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 nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions

about calibration, you should contact State Experiment Station specialist, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. 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. 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.

A. Center Pivot, Traveler, Big Gun, Motorized Lateral Move, End Tow, and Side (Wheel) Roll Irrigation Equipment: Operate system and injection equipment at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of the injection equipment used. Fill tank of injection equipment with water. Operate system for one complete circle for center pivot or one complete run for the other recommended equipment, measuring time required, amount of water injected, and acreage contained in circle or run. Mix recommended amount of TOP COP Tri Basic for acreage to be covered into same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution of run, but continue to operate irrigation system until TOP COP Tri Basic has been cleared from last sprinkler head. Spray mixture in the chemical spray tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise settling and uneven application may occur.

B. Solid State and Hand Move Irrigation Equipment: Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a thirty to forty-five minute period. Mix desired amount of TOP COP Tri Basic for acreage to be covered into quantity of water used during calibration. Provide constant mechanical agitation in the mix tank to insure that TOP COP Tri Basic will remain in suspension during the injection cycle. TOP COP Tri Basic can be injected at the end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until TOP COP Tri Basic has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

#### SAFETY DEVICES

(1) The systems designated above 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. (2) All pesticide injection pipelines 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 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. (4) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. (5) 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. (6) 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. (7) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

## SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SOURCES

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.

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 fillpipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. 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.

For additional instructions on safety precautions, refer to statements (2), (3), (4), (6), and (7) in the section on SAFETY DEVICES.

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### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER, FOOD, OR FEED BY STORAGE OR DISPOSAL.

#### STORAGE

Store in a dry location away from children, animals, foods, feeds, seeds, or other agricultural chemicals. Store above 30 degrees F. Stack pails three high on the pallet. Do not stack pallets. Handle in accordance with information given under PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS. In the event of spillage or leakage, soak up material with absorbent clay, sand, sawdust, or other absorbent material. Scrape up and dispose of in accordance with information given under DISPOSAL. Repackage and relabel usable product in a sound container. Avoid prolonged storage or exposure to mild steel. In case of fire or other emergency, report at once by toll-free telephone to 800-424-9300.

#### DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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### MIXING AND SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS

Pour recommended amount in partially filled spray tank. Keep agitator running during filling and spraying operation. DO NOT ALLOW MIXTURE TO STAND. Failure to maintain agitation will cause TOP COP Tri Basic to settle and may necessitate manual stirring to redisperse.

The strong adhesive properties of TOP COP Tri Basic act as a sticker on the plant, and the sticking characteristic necessitates the flushing of equipment with water after each day's use. TO REDUCE THE EFFECT, EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE FLUSHED DAILY. DO NOT USE IN ALUMINUM TANKS.

Unless otherwise specified for specific crops, dosage rates are given as quarts of TOP COP Tri Basic per acre on field and vegetable crops and in quarts per 100 gallons for fruit and nut crops. Spray applications can be made by ground or aerial spray equipment. Aerial sprays should be applied with a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre.

Unless stated otherwise, use the high dosage rate if conditions for disease pressure are great; use the low rate if disease is light or moderate.

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Not recommended for these circumstances

Warranty Limitation: Stoller warrants this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to below. Stoller makes no other express warranties. There is not implied warranty of merchantability and there are no warranties which extend beyond the description on the label hereof.

Inherent Risks: The directions for use of this product are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use. Buyer assumes all risk associated with use or application of this product contrary to label instructions or resulting from extraordinary weather conditions.

Limitations of Liability: In no case shall Stoller be liable for special indirect or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product and no claim of any kind shall be greater in amount than the purchase price of the product in respect of which such damages are claimed.