

PM 21 57538-6

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

APR 1 1994

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

LINDA C. WATSON
STOLLER ENTERPRISES INC.
BOX 770084
HOUSTON, TX 77215

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 9/15/93 Response to PR Notice 93-7
EPA Reg. No. 57538-6
TOP COP WITH SULFUR

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted subject to the comments reflected on the enclosed sheet. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application but not directly related to compliance with the WPS have not been reviewed or accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:

By the next label printing make all the specified changes to your labeling. Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

- BEFORE selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling
- AND
- WITHIN one year from date of this acceptance.



Recycled/Recyclable
Printed with Soy/Candle ink on paper that
contains at least 50% recycled fiber

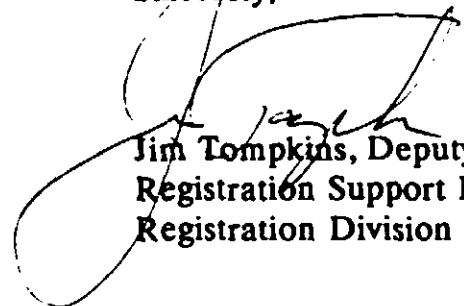
Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

Hand or courier deliveries of final printed labeling may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202

Sincerely,



Jim Tompkins, Deputy Chief
Registration Support Branch
Registration Division (7505W)

Attachment

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division

Linda C Watson
STOLLER ENTERPRISES INC
BOX 770084
HOUSTON TX 77215

Comment for: EPA Reg Nr.57538-6
TOP COP WITH SULFUR

The following specific comments pertain to your WPS
labeling submission concerning the product
cited above:

The requirement under the heading "Personal Protective
Equipment" must state: "Applicators and other handlers must
wear:". Cross out your lead-in statement and replace it
with correct one. EXCEPTION: If you have an entirely
separate PPE section specifying what "Mixers and loaders
must wear", the requirement under the heading "Personal
Protective Equipment" must state: "Applicators and other
handlers (other than mixers and loaders) must wear:". Cross
out your lead-in statement and replace it with the correct
one.

Place the heading "Personal Protective Equipment" on your
labeling in the location shown in Section A on Part I of the
Product Worksheet in Supplement Three-A to PR Notice 93-7.

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

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.

Handlers who may be exposed to the dilute through application or other tasks must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves and shoes plus socks.

Handlers who may be exposed to the concentrate through mixing, loading, application, or other tasks must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks and chemical-resistant headgear.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

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.

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, 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 interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: Coveralls, waterproof gloves and shoes plus socks.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Some fruits and other plants are susceptible to injury from sulfur under certain climatic conditions. The user is advised not to use sulfur on any crop unless local use has proved that sulfur is safe in that locality. When crops are intended for processing, consult with processor before applying sulfur. During periods of high temperature sulfur may burn foliage and fruit. Do not make sulfur applications at excessively high temperatures. Do not use sulfur with oil or within 4 weeks of an oil application unless in a dormant, delayed dormant, or postharvest application. When sulfur is used with arsenicals, lime should be added to prevent plant injury.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

APR 1 1994

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

57538-6

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Sulfur, as elemental	50.0%
Tribasic Copper Sulfate*	8.4%
INERT INGREDIENT(S):	41.6%

TOTAL 100.0%

*Metallic copper equivalent 4.4%. Contains 6.25 lbs sulfur and 1 lb tribasic copper sulfate per gal (75 kgs sulfur and 12 Kgs tribasic copper sulfate per liter)

Net Contents: 5 Gallons • Net Weight of Contents: 62.5 Pounds
or 20 Liters or 29.94 Kilograms

EPA Reg. No. 57538-6

EPA Establishment No. 57538-CX-2, 57538-CA-1, 57538-MS-1, 57538-MN-1,
57538-NC-1, 57538-FL-1

Lot No. 1011 1000 ESTABLISHMENT



BACK PANEL DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Unless otherwise specified, use the high dosage rate if conditions for disease pressure are high or moderate. Applications on sulfur-sensitive crops should be made when lower rates are recommended.

Crop	Disease Controlled	Amount		Application Guide
		Ounces/ Acre	Liters/ Hectare	
FIELD AND VEGETABLE CROPS				
Alfalfa	Common Leaf Spot	2	4.8	Apply as foliar spray 10 to 14 days before each harvest or earlier if disease threatens.
Asparagus	Rust	2	4.8	Start foliar application when rust first appears and repeat at 10 day intervals. Four applications are usually sufficient.
Barley	Helminthosporium Spot Blotch, Septoria Leaf Blotch	2	4.8	Apply as foliar spray at early heading and again 10 days later.
Beans	Downy and Powdery Mildew, Rust, Halo Blight	2	4.8	Begin during early bloom or when disease first threatens.
Beets	Downy and Powdery Mildew	2	4.8	Begin applications when disease first appears and then every 7 to 14 days.
Carrots	Downy Mildew, Alternaria leaf blight, Cercospora Blight	2	4.8	Begin application when disease is rooted and continue at 7 to 10 day intervals.
Celery	Bacterial Blight, Early Blight, Late Blight, Leaf Spots	2	4.8	Apply as a foliar spray at weekly intervals beginning in plant bed and at 7 to 10 day intervals in the field beginning when plants are established.
Corn	Helminthosporium Leaf Blight	2	4.8	Start foliar spray when disease first appears and repeat at 4 to 7 day intervals.
Cotton	Rust, Boll Rot	1 to 3	2.3 to 8.9	Begin application at early bloom or when disease first threatens, continue at 7 to 14 day intervals until defoliation.
Eggplant	Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis	2	4.8	Begin application with appearance of the disease. Maintain 7 to 10 day schedule until harvest begins.
Lettuce	Anthracnose, Leaf Spot, Downy and Powdery Mildew	2	4.8	Apply in foliar spray when disease is expected and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.
Onions	Purple Blotch, Downy Mildew	2 to 3	4.8 to 8.9	Begin when plants are 4 to 6 inches and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.
Peas	Powdery Mildew	2	4.8	Apply at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7 day intervals.
Peanuts	Early and Late Cercospora Leaf Spot, Rust	3	8.9	Begin application 40 to 80 days after planting; maintain a spray schedule of every 10 to 14 days.
Peppers	Cercospora Leaf Spot (Frog Eye), Bacterial Spot, Anthracnose	2	4.8	Begin application with appearance of the disease. Maintain 7 to 10 day schedule until harvest begins.
Potatoes	Early and Late Blight	2 to 3	4.8 to 8.9	Apply every 7 to 10 days throughout the season. Use higher rate as vines increase in size.
Rice	Blast, Brown Leaf Spot, Narrow Brown Leaf Spot, Stem Rot, Leaf Smut, Brown Banded Leaf and Sheath Spot, Sheath Blight	2	4.8	Applications beginning at panicle initiation and repeated at 14 day intervals may reduce disease severity.
Soybeans	Pod and Stem Blight, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Brown Spot	2	4.8	Make first application when pods are 1/8" to 1/2" long (early pod set). Additional applications at 10-14 day intervals throughout the growing season may reduce the severity of disease.
Spinach	Downy Mildew (Blue Mold), White Rust, Cercospora Leaf Spot	2 to 4	4.8 to 9.2	Apply at first sign of disease and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as required for adequate control.
Sugar Beets	Cercospora Leaf Spot, Downy and Powdery Mildew	2 to 4	4.8 to 9.2	Begin application before or at first appearance of disease. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals for 3 to 6 treatments.
Tomatoes	Early and Late Blight, Downy and Powdery Mildew, Septoria Blight, Anthracnose, Bacterial Spot, Bacterial Spot	2 to 3	4.8 to 8.9	Begin when disease first threatens and repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals.

Crop	Disease Controlled	Amount		Application Guide
		Ounces/ Acre	Liters/ Hectare	
FIELD AND VEGETABLE CROPS				
Wheat	Powdery Mildew, Leaf Rust	2	4.8	Make application at first appearance. Repeat at 2 week intervals if disease persists. CAUTION: Some varieties may be sensitive to copper. Do not apply at excessively high rates.
COLE CROPS				
Broccoli	Collards, Downy Mildew	2	4.8	Begin application as soon as disease appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals in plant beds.
Brussels Sprouts	Kale, Leaf Spot			
Cabbage	Kohlrabi, Black Rot			
Cauliflower	Mustards			
Chinese Cabbage	Radishes			
Turnips				
CUCURBITS				
Cantaloupe	Downy and Powdery Mildew	5 to 1	11 to 23	Begin application when plants are established. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals through season.
Cucumbers				
Muskmelon				
Pumpkin				
Squash				
Watermelon				
CAUTION: Cucurbits are sensitive to sulfur and some plant injury may occur. Applications should be made during temperatures are expected (evening). Use the lower rates if air temperatures are over 75°F and do not apply if air is expected to be over 90°F.				
FRUIT, VINE AND NUT CROPS				
Almonds	Shot Hole, Brown Rot	2 to 4	5 to 10	Apply as a dormant spray or during bud stage to early bloom stage (to avoid injury, apply prior to 50% bud break).
Apricots	Shot Hole, Brown Rot	4 to 6	10 to 15	Apply as delayed dormant or pre-bloom stage. Avoid spraying when injury may occur.
Avocado	Anthracnose, Cercospora Fruit Spot, Scab	2	5	Apply with foliar spray when bloom is open. Repeat at 4 week intervals.
Bananas	Sigatoka Disease (Cercospora Leaf Spot)	3	8.9	Apply foliar applications on a 14 day schedule during the wet season and a 21 day schedule during dry season. Add an appropriate adjuvant as spreader sticker such as...
Cherries	Brown Rot, Leaf Spot	1/4 to 1/2	1.9 to 2.2	Pink and bloom spray.
Chinas	Brown Rot	1/4 to 1/2	1.2 to 2.2	Petal fall check and cover sprays. Begin application in fall, just before first heavy rains.
	Melanose	6	15	Apply 1 to 3 weeks after petal fall.
	Scab	6	15	Apply 2 weeks after petal fall or a wet spring or late or scattered rains. Apply 2 sprays. Use before trees and at 2/3 petal fall.
Cranberries	Fruit Rot	2	4.8	Start foliar sprays at midbloom or 7-10 day intervals as required.
Grapes	Downy and Powdery Mildew, Bunch Rot	2	5	Start as foliar spray when new growth is long and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals.

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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 pallets 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.

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 with Sulfur to settle and may necessitate manual stirring to redisperse.

The strong adhesive properties of TOP COP with Sulfur act as a sticker on the plant, and the sticking characteristic necessitates the flushing of equipment with water after each day's use. Sulfur in any form is corrosive material. 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 with Sulfur 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. Applications on sulfur-sensitive crops should be made when lower temperatures are expected.

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 specialists, 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-described 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 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 with Sulfur for acreage to be covered into same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run, but continue to operate irrigation system until TOP COP with Sulfur 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 with Sulfur for acreage to be covered into quantity of water used during calibration and operate entire system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used for amount of time established during calibration. Provide constant mechanical agitation in the mix tank to insure that TOP COP with Sulfur will remain in suspension during the injection cycle. TOP COP with Sulfur can be injected at the beginning or 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 with Sulfur has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

SAFETY DEVICES

(1) The systems designated above must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, or drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. (2) All pesticide injection pipelines must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. (3) The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and 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 pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. (6) Systems must use a riser pipe 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 which will 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 which such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 people at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be directed to a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) at 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. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the 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 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS section.

NOTICE: Read Carefully

Conditions of Sale: Stoller (and Seller/offer(s)) this product for sale subject to (and buyer and all user to have accepted) the following conditions of sale and warranty which may only be varied by written agreement of a duly authorized representative of Stoller.

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 no warranty of merchantability and there are no warranties which extend beyond the description on the label.

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 with use or application of this product contrary to label instructions or resulting from extraordinary conditions.

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

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