

**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.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers (other than mixers and loaders) must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves and shoes plus socks. Mixers and loaders 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 STATEMENTS

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(c) (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 areas. Do not allow drift 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 intervals. 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. REI required for early 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 a sulfur with oil or within 4 weeks of an oil application unless in dormant, delayed dormant or postharvest application. When sulfur is used with herbicides, lime should be added to prevent plant injury.

**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 twice 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 acid. In case of fire or other emergency, report at once by toll-free telephone to 800-424-6300.

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.

NOTICE-Read Carefully.

Conditions of Sale: Stoller (and Seller) offer(s) this product for sale subject to (and buyer and all users are deemed 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 purpose 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 risks associated with use or application of this product contrary to label instructions or resulting from extraordinary weather conditions.

Limitation 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.

Flowable Fungicide/
Bactericide

TOP COP[®]

WITH SULFUR

**STOLLER
ENTERPRISES, INC.**
Manufacturers of
Stoller Enterprises, Inc. • 4580 Katy Parkway, Houston, Texas 77024 • 713-461-5540

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Sulfur, as elemental | 50.0% |
| Tribasic Copper Sulfate* | 8.4% |
| INERT INGREDIENT(S): | 41.6% |
| | TOTAL 100% |

*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 or 20 Liters
Net Weight of Contents: 62.5 Lbs or 29.94 Kg.
EPA Reg. No. 57538-6
EPA Establishment No. 49668-TX-1, 57538-CA-1, 57538-FL-6
Superscript corresponds to first letters on pail.
Lot No. indicates establishment.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT
IF SWALLOWED:** Induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. 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.

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 reclarify. 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, unequal 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 manufacturer -ers 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, Injection Equipment: Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over 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 the 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 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 or continue to operate irrigation system until TOP COP with Sulfur has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

SAFETY DEVICES

(1) The system 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 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 filled with a system interlock. (7) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATERS 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), (5) and (7) in the section on SAFETY DEVICES.

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BACK PANEL

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Unless otherwise specified, 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.

| Crop | Disease Controlled | Application Guide | | Crop | Disease Controlled | Application Guide | | Amount | Application Guide | Amount | Disease Controlled | Application Guide | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|----------------|------------------|--|-------------------|----------------|--|-------------------|------------|--------------------|---|------------|------------|--|
| | | Quarts/Acre | Liters/Hectare | | | Quarts/Acre | Liters/Hectare | | | | | | | | |
| FIELD AND VEGETABLE CROPS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wheat | Powdery Mildew, Leaf Rust | 2 | 4.8 | Wheat | Powdery Mildew, Leaf Rust | 2 | 4.8 | Make application at first appearance of disease. Repeat at 2 week intervals if disease conditions persist. CAUTION: Some varieties of wheat may be sensitive to copper. Do not make applications at excessively high temperatures. Begin application as soon as disease threatens and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use at 3 day intervals in plant beds. | 2 | 4.8 | Hops | Downy Mildew, Powdery Mildew | 4 | 10 | Apply as a wetting spray, as a crown treatment (after pruning but before training). After training, treat at 10 day intervals. Discontinue use 2 weeks before harvest. |
| Broccoli | Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Rutabagas, Turnips | 2 | 4.6 | Broccoli | Downy Mildew, Leaf Spot, Black Rot | 2 | 4.6 | Begin application when plants start to run or disease first appears. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals through season. | 2 | 5 | Mango | Anthraxnose | 2 | 5 | Apply in foliar sprays when first bloom clusters appear. Repeat weekly until fruit set and then spray monthly for a total of 5-12 applications depending on area. |
| Brussels Sprouts | Downy Mildew, Leaf Spot, Black Rot | 2 | 4.6 | Brussels Sprouts | Downy Mildew, Leaf Spot, Black Rot | 2 | 4.6 | Begin application when plants start to run or disease first appears. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals through season. | 2 to 3 | 5 to 7.5 | Olive | Peach Spot | 2 to 3 | 5 to 7.5 | Apply as a foliar spray in fall as disease is expected. |
| Cabbage | Downy Mildew, Leaf Spot, Black Rot | 2 | 4.6 | Cabbage | Downy Mildew, Leaf Spot, Black Rot | 2 | 4.6 | Begin application when plants start to run or disease first appears. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals through season. | 2 | 5 | Papaya | Anthraxnose | 2 | 5 | Apply as a foliar spray when disease is expected. |
| Chinese Cabbage | Downy Mildew, Leaf Spot, Black Rot | 2 | 4.6 | Chinese Cabbage | Downy Mildew, Leaf Spot, Black Rot | 2 | 4.6 | Begin application when plants start to run or disease first appears. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals through season. | 1/4 to 1/2 | 1.8 to 3.6 | Peach/Nectarine | Powdery Mildew, Brown Rot, Leaf Spot | 1/4 to 1/2 | 1.8 to 3.6 | Apply as a foliar spray when disease is expected. |
| Cucumbers | Downy Mildew, Leaf Spot, Black Rot | 2 | 4.6 | Cucumbers | Downy Mildew, Leaf Spot, Black Rot | 2 | 4.6 | Begin application when plants start to run or disease first appears. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals through season. | 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 | 4.7 to 5.1 | Pears | Fire Blight | 2 | 5 | Apply as a foliar spray when disease is expected. Repeat weekly until fruit set and then spray monthly for a total of 5-12 applications depending on area. |
| Muskmelon | Downy Mildew, Leaf Spot, Black Rot | 2 | 4.6 | Muskmelon | Downy Mildew, Leaf Spot, Black Rot | 2 | 4.6 | Begin application when plants start to run or disease first appears. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals through season. | 2 | 5 | Pecans | Bull's Eye Rot | 2 | 5 | Apply as a foliar spray when catkins show. Repeat 3 to 4 times at 3 week intervals. |
| Pumpkin | Downy Mildew, Leaf Spot, Black Rot | 2 | 4.6 | Pumpkin | Downy Mildew, Leaf Spot, Black Rot | 2 | 4.6 | Begin application when plants start to run or disease first appears. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals through season. | 1/4 to 1/2 | 1.8 to 3.6 | Plums and Prunes | Brown Rot, Leaf Spot | 1/4 to 1/2 | 1.8 to 3.6 | Apply as a foliar application before harvest. Add an approved spray adjuvant as a spreader such as Natur'Oil. |
| Squash | Downy Mildew, Leaf Spot, Black Rot | 2 | 4.6 | Squash | Downy Mildew, Leaf Spot, Black Rot | 2 | 4.6 | Begin application when plants start to run or disease first appears. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals through season. | 1/2 to 1 | 4.7 to 5.1 | Raspberries | Anthraxnose, Leaf and Cane Rot | 2 | 4.6 | Apply as a foliar spray when leaf buds begin to open. Repeat weekly until fruit set and then spray monthly for a total of 5-12 applications depending on area. |
| Watermelon | Downy Mildew, Leaf Spot, Black Rot | 2 | 4.6 | Watermelon | Downy Mildew, Leaf Spot, Black Rot | 2 | 4.6 | Begin application when plants start to run or disease first appears. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals through season. | 2 | 5 | Strawberries | Downy Mildew | 2 | 5 | Apply as a foliar spray when catkins show. Repeat 3 to 4 times at 3 week intervals. |
| CAUTION: Cucurbits are sensitive to sulfur and some plant injury may occur. Applications should be made during times that lower temperatures are expected (evening). Use the lower rates if air temperatures are over 75°F and do not apply if air temperatures are expected to be over 90°F. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FRUIT, VINE AND NUT CROPS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Almonds | Shot Hole, Brown Rot | 2 to 4 | 5 to 10 | Almonds | Shot Hole, Brown Rot | 2 to 4 | 5 to 10 | Apply as a dormant spray or during swelling bud stage to early bloom stage (popcorn). To avoid injury, apply prior to 50% bloom or after petal fall. | 2 to 3 | 5 to 7.5 | Peach | Powdery Mildew, Leaf Spot | 2 to 3 | 5 to 7.5 | Apply as a foliar spray when catkins show. Repeat 3 to 4 times at 3 week intervals. |
| Apples | Shot Hole, Brown Rot | 4 to 6 | 10 to 15 | Apples | Shot Hole, Brown Rot | 4 to 6 | 10 to 15 | Apply as a dormant spray or during swelling bud stage to early bloom stage (popcorn). To avoid injury, apply prior to 50% bloom or after petal fall. | 1/4 to 1/2 | 1.8 to 3.6 | Pears | Fire Blight | 2 | 5 | Apply as a foliar spray when catkins show. Repeat 3 to 4 times at 3 week intervals. |
| Avocados | Anthraxnose, Cercospora Fruit Spot, Scab | 2 | 5 | Avocados | Anthraxnose, Cercospora Fruit Spot, Scab | 2 | 5 | Apply as a dormant spray or during swelling bud stage to early bloom stage (popcorn). To avoid injury, apply prior to 50% bloom or after petal fall. | 2 | 5 | Raspberries | Anthraxnose, Leaf and Cane Rot | 2 | 4.6 | Apply as a foliar spray when leaf buds begin to open. Repeat weekly until fruit set and then spray monthly for a total of 5-12 applications depending on area. |
| Bananas | Sigatoka Disease (Cercospora Leaf Spot) | 3 | 6.9 | Bananas | Sigatoka Disease (Cercospora Leaf Spot) | 3 | 6.9 | Apply as a dormant spray or during swelling bud stage to early bloom stage (popcorn). To avoid injury, apply prior to 50% bloom or after petal fall. | 2 | 5 | Strawberries | Downy Mildew | 2 | 5 | Apply as a foliar spray when catkins show. Repeat 3 to 4 times at 3 week intervals. |
| Cherries | Brown Rot, Leaf Spot | 4 | 10 | Cherries | Brown Rot, Leaf Spot | 4 | 10 | Apply as a dormant spray or during swelling bud stage to early bloom stage (popcorn). To avoid injury, apply prior to 50% bloom or after petal fall. | 2 | 5 | Walnuts | Blight (Kurtomonas) | 2 | 5 | Apply as a foliar spray when catkins show. Repeat 3 to 4 times at 3 week intervals. |
| Citrus | Melanose, Scab | 6 | 15 | Citrus | Melanose, Scab | 6 | 15 | Apply as a dormant spray or during swelling bud stage to early bloom stage (popcorn). To avoid injury, apply prior to 50% bloom or after petal fall. | 2 | 5 | SEED TREATMENT | Damping-off, Seedling Diseases | 8 to 16 | 20 to 25 | For planter boxes place 1/2 the seed in box and pour the recommended amount of TOP COP over the surface and mix by stirring with a stick 1/2" deep until TOP COP and seed are thoroughly mixed. TOP COP should not be used for food, feed or oil purposes. Metal resisters and planting equipment should be thoroughly rinsed with water after use as sulfur can be corrosive. |
| Crabapples | Fruit Rot | 2 | 4.6 | Crabapples | Fruit Rot | 2 | 4.6 | Apply as a dormant spray or during swelling bud stage to early bloom stage (popcorn). To avoid injury, apply prior to 50% bloom or after petal fall. | 2 | 5 | NUTRIENT USE | Foliage applications as recommended will provide sulfur and copper for the plant nutrient requirements and should be considered in the total fertilizer applications. | 8 to 16 | 20 to 25 | For planter boxes place 1/2 the seed in box and pour the recommended amount of TOP COP over the surface and mix by stirring with a stick 1/2" deep until TOP COP and seed are thoroughly mixed. TOP COP should not be used for food, feed or oil purposes. Metal resisters and planting equipment should be thoroughly rinsed with water after use as sulfur can be corrosive. |
| Grapes | Downy Mildew, Bunch Rot | 2 | 5 | Grapes | Downy Mildew, Bunch Rot | 2 | 5 | Apply as a dormant spray or during swelling bud stage to early bloom stage (popcorn). To avoid injury, apply prior to 50% bloom or after petal fall. | 2 | 5 | SEED TREATMENT | Damping-off, Seedling Diseases | 8 to 16 | 20 to 25 | For planter boxes place 1/2 the seed in box and pour the recommended amount of TOP COP over the surface and mix by stirring with a stick 1/2" deep until TOP COP and seed are thoroughly mixed. TOP COP should not be used for food, feed or oil purposes. Metal resisters and planting equipment should be thoroughly rinsed with water after use as sulfur can be corrosive. |