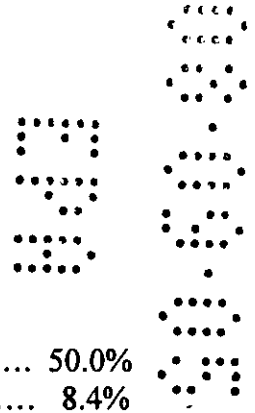


Stoller TOP COP WITH SULFUR Flowable Fungicide/Bactericide



For Organic Production

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Sulfur, as elemental	50.0%
Basic copper sulfate*	8.4%

INERT INGREDIENTS:	41.6%
Total	100.0%

*Metallic copper equivalent 4.4%. Contains 6.25 lbs. sulfur and 1 lb. basic copper sulfate per gal. (0.75 kgs. sulfur and 0.12 kgs basic copper sulfate per liter)

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

See left side panel for additional precautionary statements.

EPA Reg. No. 57538-6

EPA Est. No. 49668-TX-1

ACCEPTED
SEP 22 2005
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 57538-6

Manufactured For

STOLLER ENTERPRISES, INC.

4001 W Sam Houston Pkwy N, Suite 100

Houston, Texas 77043 U. S. A.

Toll Free 1-800-KEYLATE (539-5283)

Phone (713) 461-1493 • Fax (713) 461-4467

Web: www.stollerusa.com • E-mail: stoller@stollerusa.com

NET CONTENTS
2.5 gallons or 10 liters

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: Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are any waterproof material. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart. Applicators and other handlers (other than mixers and loaders) must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride, 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 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 apply where runoff is likely to occur. 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 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, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, and shoes plus socks.

USE PRECAUTIONS: Some fruits and other plants are susceptible to injury from sulfur under certain climactic 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 post-harvest application. When sulfur is used with arsenicals, 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°F. Stack pails or cases 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 by incineration, or, if allowed by the state 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 Limitations: 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 no implied warranty of merchantability and there are no warranties which extend beyond the description on this 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 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.

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 re-disperse. 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 through any other types of irrigation systems. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform 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-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 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 supply tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise settling and uneven application may occur.

B. Solid Set 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 is cleared from 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 backflow. (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 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 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 SAFETY DEVICES.

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	AMOUNT		APPLICATION GUIDE
		Quarts / Acre	Liters / Hectare	
FIELD AND VEGETABLE CROPS				
Alfalfa	Common Leaf Spot	2	4.6	Apply as foliar spray 10 to 14 days before each harvest or earlier if disease threatens.
Asparagus	Rust	2	4.6	Start foliar application when rust first appears and repeat at 10 day intervals. Four applications are usually sufficient.
Barley	<i>Helminthosporium</i> Spot Blotch, <i>Septoria</i> Leaf Blotch	2	4.6	Apply in foliar spray at early heading and again 10 days later.
Beans	Downy and Powdery Mildew, Rust, Halo Blight	2	4.6	Begin during early bloom or when disease first threatens.
Beets	Downy and Powdery Mildew	2	4.6	Begin applications when disease first appears and then every 7 to 14 days.
Carrots	Downy Mildew, <i>Alternaria</i> leaf Blight, <i>Cercospora</i> Blight	2	4.6	Begin applications when disease is reported and continue at 7 to 10 day intervals.
Celery	Bacterial Blight, Early Blight, Late Blight, Leaf Spots	2	4.6	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	<i>Helminthosporium</i> Leaf Blight	2	4.6	Start foliar spray when disease first appears and repeat at 4 to 7 day intervals.
Cotton	Rust, Boll Rot	1 - 3	2.3 - 6.9	Begin application at early bloom or when disease first threatens; continue at 7 to 14 day intervals until defoliation.
Eggplant	<i>Alternaria</i> Blight, <i>Anthraxnose</i> , <i>Phomopsis</i>	2	4.6	Begin application with appearance of the disease. Maintain 7 to 10 day schedule until harvest begins.
Lettuce	<i>Anthraxnose</i> , Leaf Spot, Downy and Powdery Mildew	2	4.6	Apply in foliar spray when disease is expected and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.
Onions	Purple Blotch, Downy Mildew	2 - 3	4.6 - 6.9	Begin when plants are 4 to 6 inches and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.
Peas	Powdery Mildew	2	4.6	Apply at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7 day intervals.
Peanuts	Early and Late <i>Cercospora</i> Leaf Spot, Rust	3	6.9	Begin application 40 to 60 days after planting; maintain a spray schedule of every 10 to 14 days.
Peppers	<i>Cercospora</i> Leaf Spot (Frog Eye), Bacterial Spot, <i>Anthraxnose</i>	2	4.6	Begin application with appearance of the disease. Maintain 7 to 10 day schedule until harvest begins.
Potatoes	Early and Late Blight	2 - 3	4.6 - 6.9	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 Bordered Leaf and Sheath Spot, Sheath Blight, Panicle Blight	2	4.6	Applications beginning at panicle initiation and repeated at 14 day intervals may reduce disease severity.
Soybeans	Pod and Stem Blight, <i>Cercospora</i> Leaf Spot, <i>Anthraxnose</i> , Brown Spot	2	4.6	Make first application when pods are 1/8" to 1/4" 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, <i>Cercospora</i> Leaf Spot	2 - 4	4.6 9.2	Apply at first sign of disease and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as required for adequate control.
Sugar Beets	<i>Cercospora</i> Leaf Spot, Downy and Powdery Mildew	2 - 4	4.6 - 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, <i>Septoria</i> Blight, <i>Anthraxnose</i> , Bacterial Speck.	2 - 3	4.6 - 6.9	Begin when disease first threatens and repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals.

	Bacterial Spot			
Wheat	Powdery Mildew, Leaf Rust	2	4.6	Make application at first appearance of disease. Repeat at 2 week intervals if disease conditions persist. PRECAUTION: Some varieties of wheat may be sensitive to copper. Do not make applications at excessively high temperatures.
COLE CROPS Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Chinese Cabbage, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mustards, Radishes, Turnips.	Downy Mildew, Leaf Spot, Black Rot	2	4.6	Begin application as soon as disease threatens and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use at 3 day intervals in plant beds.
CUCURBITS Cantaloupe, Cucumbers, Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Squash, Watermelon	Downy and Powdery Mildew	0.5 - 1	1.1 - 2.3	Begin application when plants start to run or disease first appears. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals through season.
PRECAUTION: 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.				

CROP	DISEASE CONTROLLED	AMOUNT		APPLICATION GUIDE
		Qt/100 Gal Water	Lt/1000 Lt Water	
FRUIT, VINE AND NUT CROPS				
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.
Apricots	Shot Hole, Brown Rot	4 to 6	10 to 15	Apply as delayed dormant or swelling bud to popcorn stage. Avoid spraying when in leaf, as injury may occur.
Avocados	<i>Anthraxnose</i> , <i>Cercospora</i> Fruit Spot, Scab	2	5	Apply with foliar spray when blossom buds open. Repeat at 4 week intervals for a total of 5 applications.
		Qt / Acre	Lt / Ha	
Bananas	Sigatoka Disease (<i>Cercospora</i> Leaf Spot)	3	6.9	Apply foliar applications on a 14 day schedule during the wet season and a 21 day schedule during dry season. Add an approved spray adjuvant as spreader-sticker such as Natur'l Oil.
		Qt/100 Gal Water	Lt/1000 Lt Water	
Cherries	Brown Rot Leaf Spot	3/4 to 7/8 1/2 to 7/8	1.9 to 2.2 1.2 to 2.2	Pink and bloom spray. Petal fall shuck and cover sprays.
Citrus	Brown Rot Melanose Scab	4 6 6	10 15 15	Begin application in fall, just before or just after first heavy rains. Apply 1 to 3 weeks after petal fall. Repeat in 4 weeks if there has been a history of the disease, a wet spring or late or scattered bloom. Apply two sprays, use before trees begin to flush and at 2/3 petal fall.
		Qt / Acre	Lt / Ha	
Cranberries	Fruit Rot	2	4.6	Start foliar sprays at midbloom and repeat at 7-10 day intervals as required.
Grapes	Downy and Powdery Mildew, Bunch Rot	2	5	Start as foliar spray when new growth is 1/2" long and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals.
		Qt/100 Gal Water	Lt/1000 Lt Water	
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.
Mango	<i>Anthraxnose</i>	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.
Olive	Peacock Spot	2 to 3	5 to 7.5	Apply as a foliar spray in fall as disease is expected.
Papaya	<i>Anthraxnose</i>	2	5	Apply as a foliar spray as disease is expected.
Peach and Nectarines	Powdery Mildew Brown Rot, Leaf Spot Scab	3/4 to 1 1/2 1 to 1 7/8 1 7/8	1.9 to 3.8 1.2 to 4.7 4.7	Pink and bloom spray. Petal fall, shuck and cover sprays. Shuck split through pre-harvest.
Pears	Fire Blight Bulls Eye Rot	2 2	5 5	Apply at 10% bloom and continue every 5 to 7 days throughout bloom. Use only where prior use shows safety to varieties in area. Apply as a foliar application before harvest. Add an approved spray adjuvant as spreader-sticker such as Natur'l Oil.
Pecans	Scab	2 to 3	5 to 7.5	Apply as foliar spray when catkins show. Repeat 3 to 4 times at 3 week intervals.
Plums and Prunes	Brown Rot Leaf Spot	3/4 to 7/8 1/2 to 7/8	1.9 to 2.2 1.2 to 2.2	Pink and bloom spray. Petal fall shuck and cover sprays.

Raspberry, Boysenberry, Dewberry, Loganberry	<i>Anthraco</i> Leaf and Cane Rot	Qt / Acre 2	Lt / Ha 4.6	Apply as a foliar spray when leaf buds begin to open. Repeat when flower buds show white and continue at 10 to 14 day intervals.
Strawberries	Downy Mildew	2	4.6	Apply delayed dormant and after leaves form at 10 to 14 day intervals.
		Qt/100 Gal Water	Lt/1000 Lt Water	
Walnuts	Blight (<i>Xanthomonas</i>)	1 to 3	2.5 to 7.5	Begin application at pre-bloom and continue at 7 to 10 day intervals until fruit set.

CROP	DISEASE CONTROLLED	AMOUNT		APPLICATION GUIDE
		fluid ounces per cwt	grams per Kg	
SEED TREATMENT				
Soybeans and Cotton	Damping-off Seedling Diseases	8 to 12	5 to 7.5	For planter boxes place 1/2 the seed in box and pour the recommended amounts of TOP COP over the surface and mix by stirring with a stick or paddle until seed is covered. Add remaining 1/2 of seed and TOP COP and stir as above. Treated seed should not be used for food, feed or oil purposes. Metal treaters and planting equipment should be thoroughly rinsed with water after use as sulfur can be corrosive.
Rice	Panicle Blight			

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.