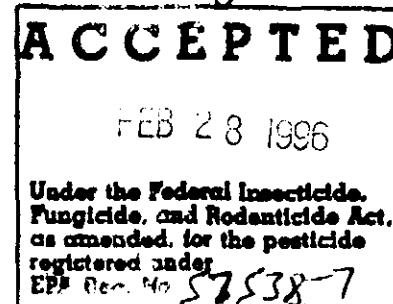


PM 22 57538-7

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**STOLLER**  
**TOP COP TRI-BASIC**

**FLOWABLE FUNGICIDE/BACTERICIDE**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Basic copper sulfate.....54.7%

**INERT INGREDIENTS:**.....45.3%

**Total** 100.0%

Contains 7.6 pounds basic copper sulfate per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**CAUTION**

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**

**IF SWALLOWED:** Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. If person is unconscious, do not give anything by mouth and do not induce vomiting.

**IF INHALED:** Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

**IF ON SKIN:** Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

**IF IN EYES:** Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

See left side panel for additional precautionary statements.

EPA Reg. No. 57538-7

EPA Est. Nos. 57538-FL-1, 57538-TX-1,  
68996-CA-1

Manufactured By

**STOLLER ENTERPRISES, INC.**  
8580 Katy Freeway, Suite 200  
Houston, Texas 77024  
Phone (713) 461-1493

**NET CONTENTS 5 GALLONS (\_\_\_\_LITERS)**

**NET WEIGHT 69.5 LBS.**

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

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

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(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

**USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

Users 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 put on clean clothing.

**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, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Protect from freezing. This product freezes at 30°F.

Stacking Instructions: When storing pails, stack two pails high on the pallet, with a maximum of two pallets high.

If container is leaking or damaged, transfer contents and label to suitable container. Avoid prolonged storage or exposure to mild steel. Absorb spills with dry absorbent and dispose of as directed below.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste 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 state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

### MIXING DIRECTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Fill the spray tank approximately half full of water and with agitator running, add the required amounts of TOP COP Tri-Basic. Add water to fill the spray tank three quarters full and when a spreader-sticker is recommended, add the recommended amounts. Fill the spray tank and keep agitator running until spraying is completed.

### METHODS OF APPLICATION

Spray applications can be made by ground equipment or aircraft in sufficient water for uniform coverage as suggested on the back panel.

**CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS:** Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, or lack of effectiveness, can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service 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.

**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 or 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 product 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 the product 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.

**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 product 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 the product will remain in suspension during the injection cycle. This product 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 pesticide is cleared from last sprinkler head.

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. All pesticide injection pipelines must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. 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. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. 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. 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. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

### SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

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.

All pesticide injection pipelines must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. 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. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. 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. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Amount to Use	Minimum Spray Volumes	Application Guide
<b>FRUITS AND NUTS</b>				
Almonds	Shot Hole Brown Rot	4-7 qts/A	Dilute-400 GPA Concentrate-25 GPA Aerial-20 GPA	Dormant application should use higher rates. Bud sprays should be applied at pink bud through popcorn stage at lower rates. Spray before 50% bloom and do not spray when trees are in leaf.
Apricots	Shot Hole Brown Rot	4-6 qts/A	Dilute-300 GPA Concentrate-25 GPA Aerial-20 GPA	Dormant application to control Shot Hole or Bud Blight should be applied at higher rates. Brown Rot control sprays should be applied through bud stage up to popcorn stage at

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Amount to Use	Minimum Spray Volumes	Application Guide
Apricots (cont.)				lower rates. Do not spray when trees are in leaf.
Avocados	Anthrachnose Blotch Scab	1-1/2 qts/ 100 gal	Spray to wet	Begin treatment when blossom buds open. Repeat at 4 week intervals for a total of 5 applications. Apply only within 140 days of bloom.
<b>Berries:</b>				
Blackberries	Anthrachnose	1-1/2 qts/ 100 gal	Spray to wet	Begin spray when leaf buds open. Repeat when flower buds show white and continue at 10 to 14 day intervals. Postharvest spray after pruning but before fall rain.
Dewberries	Leaf & Cane			
Boysenberries	Spot			
Loganberries	Yellow rust	1-1/2 qts/ 100 gal	Spray to wet	
Raspberries				
Cherries (Sour)	Shot Hole	3 qts/100 gal	Spray to wet	Apply on dormant spray only.
	Brown Rot Blossom Blight	1 qt/100 gal	Spray to wet	Apply at popcorn and late bloom stages. In late bloom stage spray, add 5 pounds hydrated lime per 100 gallons.
	Leaf Spot	2 qts/100 gal		Apply at petal fall. Add hydrated lime.
<b>Citrus:</b>				
Grapefruit Lemons Limes	Melanose	2-4 gal/A	Dilute-1500 GPA Concentrate-25 GPA Aerial-10 GPA	Apply 1 to 3 weeks after petal fall. Where there is a history of disease problems, a wet spring or late or scattered bloom, apply a second spray 4 weeks later. Adding That Flowable Sulfur may improve control.
Oranges Tangelos Tangerines	Scab	2-4 gal/A	Dilute-1500 GPA Concentrate-25 GPA Aerial-10 GPA	Apply just before flush and again at 2/3 petal fall. If scab is likely to be severe, use double the rate in the first spray. Under conditions of high moisture, spray summer and fall flushes when new growth begins to appear.

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Amount to Use	Minimum Spray Volumes	Application Guide
Oranges Tangelos Tangerines (cont.)	Greasy Spot	1-2 gal/A	Dilute-1500 GPA Concentrate-25 GPA Aerial-10 GPA	Sprays may be applied at any time during the two months after expansion of early spring flush and within one month after expansion of late spring or other flushes. For Greasy Spot and Pink Pitting, make a summer spray.
	Brown Rot	1 to 1-1/2 gal/A	Dilute-1500 GPA Concentrate-25 GPA Aerial-10 GPA	Apply when disease occurs or immediately on appearance of affected fruit. DO NOT use on Valencias.
<b>NOTE:</b> TOP COP Tri Basic Flowable Fungicide/Bactericide is compatible with oil sprays used on citrus. This use of copper and oil combinations should be avoided after the fruit has attained a size of 3/4 inch in diameter and during hot temperatures.				
Filberts	Bacterial Blight	1 gal/100 gal plus 1 pint superior type oil	Spray to wet	Apply in early fall. In season of heavy rainfall, apply again when 3/4 of leaves have dropped.
Grapes	Anthracnose Black Rot Downy Mildew	1 to 1-1/2 qts/A	Dilute-200 GPA Concentrate-25 GPA	Make first application when new growth is 1/2 inch long and repeat every 10 to 14 days.
Hops	Downy Mildew	1 qt/100 gal	Spray to wet	Apply as a crown treatment (after pruning but before training). After training, treat at 10 day intervals. Discontinue use 2 weeks before harvest.
Olives	Leaf Spot (Peacock Spot)	1/2 to 1 gal/A	Dilute-300 GPA Concentrate-25 GPA	Apply in fall. Use lower rate where less than 10 inches of rainfall is expected.
Peaches Nectarines	Brown Rot Peach Blight (Shot Hole) Leaf Curl Peach Blight Bacterial Diseases	1 to 1-1/4 gal/A 1-1/2 gal/A	Dilute-300 GPA Concentrate-25 GPA Aerial-20 GPA Dilute-300 GPA Concentrate-25 GPA Aerial-20 GPA	Apply before bud swell and in full pink bud stage. DO NOT apply after pink bud or after trees are in leaf as injury may occur. Apply in fall before fall rains begin (Nov. 15 to Dec. 15).

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Amount to Use	Minimum Spray Volumes	Application Guide
Pears and Apples	Fire Blight	1-1/4 pt/A	Dilute-400 GPA Concentrate-25 GPA	Apply at 10% bloom and repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals during bloom. DO NOT use on D'anjou, Comice or Sechal varieties.
Plums and Prunes	Brown Rot Shot Hole	1 gal/A	Dilute-300 GPA Concentrate-25 GPA Aerial-20 GPA	Apply at early green bud and full popcorn stages. Apply as dormant treatment before heavy fall rains.
Strawberries	Leaf Spot	2 qts/100 gal	Spray to wet	Apply prebloom and postbloom.
Walnuts	Blight	2 to 2-1/2 qts/100 gal.	Dilute-300 GPA Concentrate-25 GPA Aerial-20 GPA	Begin application in early pre-bloom (1% pistillate and catkins bloom showing). Apply second application during 10 to 20% pistillate and catkins bloom. Repeat applications every 3 to 4 days.

**PRECAUTION:** Over spraying may cause injury to tender foliage of peaches, almonds, apricots and some Japanese plums.

#### VEGETABLES AND FIELD CROPS

Alfalfa	Cercospora Leaf Spot Leptosphae- rulina Leaf Spot	1 qt/A	Ground-20 GPA Aerial-5 GPA	Apply 10 to 14 days before harvest or earlier if disease threatens. Avoid spraying sensitive varieties such as Lahontan.
Beans	Angular Leaf Spot Anthracnose Bacterial Blight Downy Mildew	1 to 1-1/2 pts/A	Ground-20 GPA Aerial-5 GPA	Begin treatment when plants are about 5 inches tall and repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals.
Beets	Downy Mildew Leaf Blight Leaf Spot	1 to 2 qts/A	Ground-20 GPA Aerial-5 GPA	Begin when disease first appears and repeat every 7 to 10 days.
Sugar Beets	Cercospora Leaf Spot	2-1/2 qts/A	Ground-20 GPA Aerial-5 GPA	Begin when disease first appears and repeat every 7 to 10 days.



Crop	Diseases Controlled	Amount to Use	Minimum Spray Volumes	Application Guide
<b>Cole crops:</b>				
Broccoli	Downy Mildew	1 to 2	Ground-20 GPA	Begin when plants are above ground in plant bed or before disease normally appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 days intervals in plant bed and fields.
Brussels Sprouts	Leaf Spot	qts/A	Aerial-5 GPA	
Cabbage				
Cauliflower				
Collards				
Kohlrabi				
Mustard				
Radishes				
Turnips				
Carrots	Downy Mildew Cercospora Leaf Spot Alternaria Leaf Blight	1 to 2 qts/A	Ground-20 GPA Aerial-5 GPA	Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.
Celery	Bacterial Blight Early Blight Late Blight	1 to 2 qts/A	Ground-20 GPA	Treat every 7 days after emergence.
<b>Cucurbits:</b>				
Cantaloupes	Angular	1 to 2	Ground-20 GPA	Begin treatment when plants begin to vine and repeat every 7 to 10 days. In dense plantings, sprays every 3 to 4 days may be required. A pre-emergence application may help decrease infections of Angular Leaf Spot, Anthracnose and Alternaria Leaf Spot.
Cucumbers	Leaf Spot	qts/A	Aerial-5 GPA	
Melons	Anthracnose			
Pumpkins	Alternaria Leaf			
Squash	Spot			
	Bacterial Wilt			
	Downy Mildew			
	Powdery Mildew			
	Gummy Stem Blight			
	Leaf Spot			
	Scab			
Eggplant	Alternaria Blight Anthracnose Phomopsis	1-1/2 to 2 qts/A	Ground-20 GPA Aerial-5 GPA	Begin in plant bed or in field before disease appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.
Lettuce	Downy Mildew	2 to 3 pts/A	Ground-20 GPA Aerial-5 GPA	Begin treatment when disease appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Amount to Use	Minimum Spray Volumes	Application Guide
Onions	Purple Blotch Downy Mildew	2 qts/A	Ground-20 GPA Aerial-5 GPA	Begin when plants are 4 to 6 inches and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.
Peppers	Anthrax-nose Bacterial Spot Early Blight Cercospora Leaf Spot Downy Mildew	1-1/2 to 2 qts/A	Ground-20 to 40 GPA Aerial-10 GPA	Start sprays in seed bed and continue in field at 7 day intervals. During fruiting use higher rate and volume.
Potatoes	Early Blight Late Blight	2 to 3 qts/A	Ground-20 to 40 GPA Aerial-10 gal/A	Begin when plants emerge and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.
Peanuts	Cercospora Leaf Spot	1 to 2 qts/A	Ground-30 GPA Aerial-5 GPA	Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals through season. The addition of THAT Flowable Sulfur at 2 quarts per acre will enhance leaf spot control.
Spinach	Anthraxnose Cercospora Leaf Spot Downy Mildew White Rust	2 qts/A	Ground-30 GPA Aerial-5 GPA	Begin when disease first appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.
Tomatoes	Anthraxnose Bacterial Spot Bacterial Canker Early Blight Late Blight Leaf Mold Nail Head Rust Septoria Leaf Spot Stemphylium Leaf Spot	2 qts/A	Ground-20 to 40 GPA Aerial-10 GPA	Begin in seed bed or field before disease appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. A tank mix with Maneb, used at labeled rates, controls broad range of tomato diseases. Observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures.

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Amount to Use	Minimum Spray Volumes	Application Guide
Wheat and Barley	Septoria Leaf Blotch Helminthosporium Spot Blotch	3 to 4 pts/A	Ground-20 GPA Aerial-5 GPA	Make first application at early heading and follow with second application 10 days later.

**Frost Injury Protection:** Bacterial Ice Nucleation Inhibitor-Application at recommended labeled rates for crops just prior to anticipated frost condition will provide control of ice nucleating bacteria (*Pseudomonas syringae*, *Erwinia herbicola* and *Pseudomonas fluorescens*) and thus provide protection against light frost. Not recommended for those geographical areas where weather conditions favor severe frost.

**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 that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the directions for use on the label subject to the inherent risks 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 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.