U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	**Date of Issuance:**
57538-75	7/16/25

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
STO-3001

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Jeremy D. Malone
Stoller Enterprises c/o Spring Regulatory Sciences
6620 Cypresswood Drive, Suite 250
Spring, TX 77379

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:

Manjula Unnikrishnan

Manjula Unnikrishnan
Product Manager 21
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Date:

7/16/25

EPA Form 8570-6

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

    - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 57538-75."

3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 5/15/2023
- Alternate 1 CSF dated 5/15/2023
- Alternate 2 CSF dated 12/11/2023
- Alternate 3 CSF dated 5/15/2023

If you have any questions, please contact Sayed Islam by phone at 202-566-2796, or via email at islam.sayed@epa.gov

Enclosure

[Denotes Optional Text]
{Denotes Notes to EPA Reviewer}
<Notes to Stoller Reviewer>
{Front Panel Start}

ACCEPTED
07/16/2025
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 57538-75

Sulfur	Group	M02	Fungicide
Copper Sulfate	Group	M1	Fungicide

STO-3001
[Flowable Fungicide/Bactericide]

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Sulfur, as elemental	50.0%
Basic copper sulfate*	8.4%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	41.6%
Total	100.00%

(*Metallic copper equivalent 4.7%. Contains 0.142 lbs. of copper as metallic per quart of product and 0.57 lbs. of copper as metallic per gallon of product).
(6.26 lbs. Sulfur and 0.99 lbs basic copper sulfate per gallon).

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Sulfur (S)	50.0%
Copper (Cu)	4.7%

Derived from elemental sulfur and copper sulfate.

Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the internet at http://www.aapfco.org/metals.html

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION
[MANTENER FUERA DEL ALCANCE DE LOS NIÑOS
PRECAUCIÓN]

See additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use [inside booklet] [on [back panel] [side panel] [other panel]].

EPA Reg. No. 57538-TL **EPA Est. No. 57538-TX-2, 74023-TX-001**

[DENSITY: 12.29 lbs/gal or 1.4725 kg/L]

NET CONTENTS:
[□ 4L (1.1 Gal) □ 10L (2.6 Gal) □20L (5.3 Gal) □ 115L (30.4 Gal) □ 208L (54.9 Gal) □ 1040L (274.7 Gal)]

[1.0 Quart (0.95 L)]
[30 Gal (113.6 L)]
[275 Gal (1041L)]
[Bulk]

[Lot Number:]
[Manufacture Date:]
[Best if used by:]
[Rev: 23F8]
[Patents: https://www.stollerusa.com/about/patents/]
[ABN:]
[*Not registered for use by California]
[www.stollerusa.com]
[Z-STO3001]
[F2399]

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	• 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 a doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing	• 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 inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes	• 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.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. - For medical emergencies, call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222. - For general information about this product, call 1-800-920-0131 during the hours of 8-5 EST weekdays, or contact the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 12 PM PST, or at http://npic.orst.edu.	
FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident, call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

CAUTION: Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE): Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- gloves made of any waterproof material including polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride,
- shoes plus socks
- protective eyewear

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 a specified in the WPS. Pilots must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.305).

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

User should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may contaminate water through runoff. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in waters adjacent to treated areas. For terrestrial uses, **DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to inter-tidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate. Certain water conditions including low pH (< 6.5), low dissolved organic carbon (DOC) levels (3.0 mg/L
or lower), and " soft" waters (i.e., alkalinity less than 50 mg/L), increase the potential acute toxicity to non-target aquatic organisms.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: It is a violation of the 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 (WPS), 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural worker 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 WPS. **DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the WPS and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, including plants, soil, or water is:

- coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material,
- chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- chemical-resistant headgear if overhead exposure,
- protective eyewear,
- and chemical-resistant apron when mixing, loading, cleaning equipment or spills, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: For resistance management, please note that STO-3001® contains both a Group M02/Sulfur and Group M01/Copper fungicide/bactericide. Any fungal/bacterial population may contain individuals naturally resistant to STO-3001® and other Group M02 or Group M02 fungicides/bactericides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides/bactericides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay fungicide/bactericide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of STO-3001® or other Group M02 and Group M1 fungicides/bactericides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide/bactericides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide/bactericide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide/bactericide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.

- Monitor treated fungal/bacterial populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.

MIXING AND SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS

Pour specified 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 STO-3001® to settle and may necessitate manual stirring to re-disperse. The strong adhesive properties of STO-3001® 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 NEEDS TO BE FLUSHED DAILY. **DO NOT** USE IN ALUMINUM TANKS. Unless otherwise specified for specific crops, dosage rates are given as quarts of STO-3001® 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 need to be applied with a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre (2.85 lbs Cu;31.25 lbs S) . 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 need to be made when lower temperatures are expected.

APPLICATION AND CALIBRATION TECHNIQUES FOR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION[*]
Apply this product through the following types of irrigation systems. **DO NOT** APPLY THROUGH ANY OTHER TYPES OF IRRIGATION SYSTEMS. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you must contact State Experiment Stations 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 if 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 directed but the manufacturer pf the injection equipment used. Fill tank of injection equipment with water. Operate system for one complete circle for center pivot or one complete run for the other specified equipment, measuring time required, amount of water injected, and acreage contained in circle or run. Mix specified amount of STO-3001® 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 STO-3001® has been cleared from last sprinkler head. Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be continuously agitated , 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 thirty to forty-five minute period. Mix desired amount of STO-3001® for acreage to be covered into quantity of water used during calibration and operate entire system at normal pressures directed by the manufacturer of injection equipment used for amount of time established during calibration. Provide constant mechanical agitation in the mix tank to ensure that STO-3001® will remain in suspension during the injection cycle. This product can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until product 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 in 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, including 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 need to 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.
[*Not registered for use by California]

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT[*]

Aerial Applications
- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications
- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions."

[*Not registered for use by California]

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES[*]
- THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
- BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.
- IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE
  An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.
  Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom
  - Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
  - Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
  - Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

  Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft
  - Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers directions for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.
- BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom
  Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.
- RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft
  Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

- TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY
  When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.
- TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
  Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.
- WIND
  Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.
  Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.
- Boom-less Ground Applications:
  Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.
- Handheld Technology Applications:
  Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

[*Not registered for use by California]

USE RESTRICTIONS: 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 needs to be added to prevent plant injury.

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 need to be made when lower temperatures are expected.

CROP -DISEASE CONTROLLED	**APPLICATION AMOUNT**				**APPLICATION INSTRUCITONS**	**RESTRICTIONS**					
FIELD AND VEGETABLE CROPS	**Quarts / Acre**	**Liters / Hectare**	**Equal lbs. Cu/A (Cu/Ha)**	**Equal lbs. S/Acre (S/Ha)**		**Max Single Use Rate Quarts /Acre (L / Ha)**	**Equal Lbs AI/Acre**	**Max Annual Use Rate Quarts /Acre (L / Ha)**	**Equal Lbs AI/Acre**	**Min. RTI(days)**	**Max # appli Per Year at lowest rate**
Alfalfa[*] -Common Leaf Spot	1-2	2.3-4.6	.142-.284 (.35-.69)	1.56-3.12 (.63-1.26)	Apply as foliar spray 10 to 14 days before each harvest or earlier if disease threatens.	2 (4.6)	.284 Cu; 3.12 S	7.88 (18.2)	1.12 Cu; 12.29 S	30	7
Asparagus[*] -Rust	1-2	2.3-4.6	.142-.284 (.35-.69)	1.56-3.12 (.63-1.26)	Start foliar application when rust first appears and repeat at 10 day intervals. Four applications are usually sufficient.	2 (4.6)	.284 Cu; 3.12 S	35.2 (82.3)	5 Cu; 54.91 S	10	35
Barley[*] -*Helminthosporium* Spot Blotch -*Septoria* Leaf Blotch	1-2	2.3-4.6	.142-.284 (.35-.69)	1.56-3.12 (.63-1.26)	Apply in foliar spray at early heading and again 10 days later.	2 (4.6)	.284 Cu; 3.12 S	7.46 (17.4)	1.06 Cu; 11.64 S	10	7
Beans (dry, green) [*] -Downy and Powdery Mildew -Rust -Halo Blight	1-2	2.3-4.6	.142-.284 (.35-.69)	1.56-3.12 (.63-1.26)	Begin during early bloom or when disease first threatens.	2 (4.6)	.284 Cu; 3.12 S	33.3 (78)	4.74 Cu; 51.95 S	7	33
Beets[*] -Downy and Powdery Mildew	1-2	2.3-4.6	.142-.284 (.35-.69)	1.56-3.12 (.63-1.26)	Begin applications when disease first appears and then every 10 to 14 days.	2 (4.6)	.284 Cu; 3.12 S	55.3 (129)	7.86 Cu; 86.27 S	10	36
Carrots[*] -Downy Mildew -*Alternaria* leaf Blight -*Cercospora* Blight	1-2	2.3-4.6	.142-.284 (.35-.69)	1.56-3.12 (.63-1.26)	Begin applications when disease is reported and continue at 7 to 10 day intervals.	2 (4.6)	.284 Cu; 3.12 S	35.2 (82.2)	5 Cu; 54.91 S	7	35
Celery[*] -Bacterial Blight -Early Blight -Late Blight -Leaf Spots *Not for use by California	1-2	2.3-4.6	.142-.284 (.35-.69)	1.56-3.12 (.63-1.26)	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.	2 (4.6)	.284 Cu; 3.12 S	37.3 (87.2)	5.3 Cu; 58.19 S	7	37
Corn (Field, Pop, Sweet) [*] -*Helminthosporium* Leaf Blight	1-2	2.3-4.6	.142-.284 (.35-.69)	1.56-3.12 (.63-1.26)	Start foliar spray when disease first appears and repeat at 7 day intervals.	2 (4.6)	.284 Cu; 3.12 S	29.5 (69.1)	4.12 Cu; 45.24 S	7	29
Eggplant[*] -*Alternaria* Blight -*Anthracnose* -*Phomopsis*	1-2	2.3-4.6	.142-.284 (.35-.69)	1.56-3.12 (.63-1.26)	Begin application with appearance of the disease. Maintain 7 to 10 day schedule until harvest begins.	2 (4.6)	.284 Cu; 3.12 S	55.6 (130)	7.9 Cu; 86.74 S	7	52
Lettuce (Head & Leaf) [*] -*Anthracnose* -Leaf Spot -Downy and Powdery Mildew	1-2	2.3-4.6	.142-.284 (.35-.69)	1.56-3.12 (.63-1.26)	Apply in foliar spray when disease is expected and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.	2 (4.6)	.284 Cu; 3.12 S	56.3 (132)	8 Cu; 87.83 S	7	56
Onions[*] -Purple Blotch -Downy Mildew	2-3	4.6-6.9	.284-.426 (.69-1.035)	3.12-4.68 (1.26-1.9)	Begin when plants are 4 to 6 inches and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.	3 (6.9)	.426 Cu; 4.68 S	42.2 98.7)	6 Cu; 65.83 S	7	21
Pea (Field, Green & Sugar Snap) [*] -Powdery Mildew	1-2	2.3-4.6	.142-.284 (.35-.69)	1.56-3.12 (.63-1.26)	Apply at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7 day intervals.	2 (4.6)	.284 Cu; 3.12 S	27.8 (65)	3.95 Cu; 43.37 S	7	27
Peanuts[*] -Early and Late *Cercospora* Leaf Spot -Rust	2-3	4.6-6.9	.284-.426 (.69-1.035)	3.12-4.68 (1.26-1.9)	Begin application 40 to 60 days after planting; maintain a spray schedule of every 10 to 14 days.	3 (6.9)	.426 Cu; 4.68 S	33.3 (78)	4.74 Cu; 51.95 S	10	16
Peppers (Bell, Chili & Sweet) [*] -*Cercospora* Leaf Spot (Frog Eye) -Bacterial Spot -*Anthracnose*	1-2	2.3-4.6	.142-.284 (.35-.69)	1.56-3.12 (.63-1.26)	Begin application with appearance of the disease. Maintain 7 to 10 day schedule until harvest begins.	2 (4.6)	.284 Cu; 3.12 S	83.3 (195)	11.85 Cu; 129.95 S	7	52
Potatoes[*] -Early and Late Blight	2-3	4.6-6.9	284-.426 (.69-1.035)	3.12-4.68 (1.26-1.9)	Apply every 7 to 10 days throughout the season. Use higher rate as vines increase in size.	3 (6.9)	.426 Cu; 4.68 S	176 (411)	25 Cu; 274.56 S	7	52
Soybeans[*] -Pod and Stem Blight -*Cercospora* Leaf Spot -*Anthracnose* -Brown Spot	1-2	2.3-4.6	.142-.284 (.35-.69)	1.56-3.12 (.63-1.26)	Make first application when pods are 1/8" to ½" long (early pod set). Additional applications at 10-14 day intervals throughout the growing season may reduce the severity of disease.	2 (4.6)	.284 Cu; 3.12 S	33.3 (78)	4.74 Cu; 51.95 S	10	33
Spinach[*] -Downy Mildew (Blue Mold) -White Rust -*Cercospora* Leaf Spot	2-3	4.6-6.9	.284-.426 (.69-1.035)	3.12-4.68 (1.26-1.9)	Apply at first sign of disease and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as required for adequate control.	3 (6.9)	.426 Cu; 4.68 S	27.8 (65)	3.95 Cu; 43.37 S	7	13
Sugar Beets[*] -*Cercospora* Leaf Spot -Downy and Powdery Mildew	2-4	4.6-9.2	.284-.568 (.69-1.38)	3.12-6.24 (1.26-2.53)	Begin application before or at first appearance of disease. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals for 3 to 6 treatments.	4 (9.2)	.568 Cu; 6.24 S	55.3 (129)	7.86 Cu; 86.27 S	10	27

Tomatoes[*] -Early and Late Blight -Downy and Powdery Mildew -*Septoria* Blight -*Anthracnose* -Bacterial Speck -Bacterial Spot	2-3	4.6-6.9	284-.426 (.69-1.035)	3.12-4.68 (1.26-1.9)	Begin when disease first threatens and repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals.	3 (6.9)	.426 Cu; 4.68 S	122 (17.4)	17.4 Cu; 190.32 S	5	61
Wheat[*] -Powdery Mildew -Leaf Rust	1-2	2.3-4.6	.142-.284 (.35-.69)	1.56-3.12 (.63-1.26)	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 NOTmake applications at excessively high temperatures.	2 (4.6)	.284 Cu; 3.12 S	7.46 (17.4)	1.06 Cu; 11.64 S	14	7
COLE CROPS (Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Chinese Cabbage, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mustards, Radishes, Turnips) [*] -Downy Mildew -Leaf Spot -Black Rot	1-2	2.3-4.6	.142-.284 (.35-.69)	1.56-3.12 (.63-1.26)	Begin application as soon as disease threatens and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use at 3 day intervals in plant beds.	2 (4.6)	.284 Cu; 3.12 S	18.6 (43.6)	2.65 Cu; 29.02 S	7	18
CUCURBITS[*] (Cantaloupe, Cucumbers, Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Squash, Watermelon) -Downy and Powdery Mildew	0.5-1	1.1-2.3	.071-.142 (.165-.345)	.78-1.56 (.32-.63)	Begin application when plants start to run or disease first appears. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals through season.	1 (2.3)	.142 Cu; 1.56 S	36.9 (86.4)	5.25 Cu; 57.56 S	7	52
RESTRICTION: Cucurbits are sensitive to sulfur and some plant injury may occur. Applications need to be made during times that lower temperatures are expected (evening). Use the lower rates if air temperatures are over 75ºF and do not apply if air temperatures are expected to be over 90ºF.											

CROP -DISEASE CONTROLLED	**AMOUNT**				**APPLICATION INSTRUCITONS**	**RESTRICTIONS**					
FRUIT, VINE AND NUT CROPS	**Qt/100 Gal Water**	**Lt/100 0 Lt Water**	**Equal lbs. Cu / A (Cu/ Ha)**	**Equal lbs. S / Acre (S / Ha)**		**Max Single Use Rate Quarts /Acre (L / Ha)**	**Equal Lbs AI/Ac re**	**Max Annual Use Rate Quarts /Acre (L / Ha)**	**Equal Lbs AI/Acre**	**Min. RTI**	**Max # appli Per Year at lowe st rate**
Almonds[*] -Shot Hole -Brown Rot	2-4	5-10	.284-.568 (.75-1.5)	3.12-6.24 (1.26-2.53)	Apply as a dormant spray or during swelling bud stage to early bloom state (popcorn). To avoid injury, apply prior to 50% bloom or after petal fall.	Dormant, late dormant					
						4 (9.2)	.568 Cu; 6.24 S	127 (296)	18 Cu; 198.12 S	7	52
						Bloom/growing season					
						4 (9.2)	.568 Cu; 6.24 S	127 (296)	18 Cu; 198.12 S	5	63
Apricots[*] -Shot Hole -Brown Rot	4-6	10-15	.568-.852 (1.5-2.25)	6.24-9.36 (2.53-3.79)	Apply as delayed dormant or swelling bud to popcorn stage. Avoid spraying when in leaf, as injury may occur.	Dormant, late dormant, up to pink bud					
						6 (15)	.852 Cu; 9.36 S	127 (296)	18 Cu; 198.12 S	7	31
						Bloom, growing season					
						6 (15)	.852 Cu; 9.36 S	127 (296)	18 Cu; 198.12 S	5	31
Avocados[*] -*Anthracnose* -*Cercospora* Fruit Spot -Scab	1-2	2.3-4.6	.142-.284 (.35-.69)	1.56-3.12 (.63-1.26)	Apply with foliar spray when blossoms buds open. Repeat at 4 week intervals for a total of 5 applications.	2 (4.6)	.284 Cu; 3.12 S	133 (311)	18.9 Cu; 207.48 S	28	5
	Qt / Acre	**Lt / Ha**									
Bananas[*] -Sigatoka Disease (*Cercospora* Leaf Spot)	2-3	4.6-6.9	.284-.426 (.69-1.035)	3.12-4.68 (1.26-1.9)	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 including Natur'l Oil.	3 (6.9)	.426 Cu; 4.68 S	133 (311)	18.9 Cu; 207.48 S	14	26
	Qt/100 Gal Water	**Lt/100 0 Lt Water**									
Cherries[*] -Brown Rot -Leaf Spot	 ¾-7/8 ½-7/8	 1.9-2.2 1.2-2.2	 .107-.124 (.285-.33) .071-.124 (.18-.33)	 1.17-1.37 (.47-.55) .78-1.37 (.32-.55)	Pink and bloom spray. Petal Fall shuck and cover sprays.	Dormant, late dormant, up to pink bud					
						7/8 (2.2)	.124 Cu; 1.37 S	127 (296)	18 Cu; 198.12 S	7	52
						Bloom, growing season					
						7/8 (2.2)	.124 Cu; 1.37 S	127 (296)	18 Cu; 198.12 S	5	73
Citrus (citron, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, orange, pummelo, tangelo, tangerine, lime) [*] -Brown Rot -Melanose -Scab	 4 6 6	 10 15 15	 .586 (1.5) .852 (2.25) .852 (2.25)	 6.24 (2.53) 9.36 (3.79) 9.36 (3.79)	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.	6 (15)	.852 Cu; 9.36 S	88.6 (207)	12.6 Cu; 138.22 S	30	2
	Qt / Acre	**Lt / Ha**									
Cranberries[*] -Fruit Rot	1-2	2.3-4.6	.142-.284 (.35-.69)	1.56-3.12 (.63-1.26)	Start foliar sprays at mid-bloom and repeat at 7-10 day intervals as required.	2 (4.6)	.284 Cu; 3.12 S	88.6 (207)	12.6 Cu; 138.22 S	7	52
Grapes[*] -Downy and Powdery Mildew -Bunch Rot	1-2	2.3-4.6	.142-.284 (.35-.69)	1.56-3.12 (.63-1.26)	Start as foliar when new growth is ½" long and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals.	2 (4.6)	.284 Cu; 3.12 S	141 (329)	20 Cu; 219.96 S	10	36
	Qt/100 Gal Water	**Lt/100 0 Lt Water**									
Hops[*] -Downy Mildew -Powdery Mildew	4	10	.586 (1.5)	6.24 (2.53)	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.	4 (9.2)	.568 Cu; 6.24 S	18.6 (43.6)	2.65 Cu; 29.02 S	10	4
Mango[*] -*Anthracnose*	1-2	2.3-4.6	.142-.284 (.35-.69)	1.56-3.12 (.63-1.26)	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.	2 (4.6)	.284 Cu; 3.12 S	338 (790)	48 Cu; 527.28 S	7	52
Olive[*] -Peacock Spot	2-3	5-7.5	.284-.426 (.75-1.125)	3.12-4.68 (1.26-1.9)	Apply as a foliar spray in fall as disease is expected.	3 (6.9)	.426 Cu; 4.68 S	127 (296)	18 Cu; 198.12 S	30	12
Papaya[*] -*Anthracnose*	1-2	2.3-4.6	.142-.284 (.35-.69)	1.56-3.12 (.63-1.26)	Apply as a foliar spray as disease is expected	2 (4.6)	.284 Cu; 3.12 S	149 (349)	21.2 Cu; 232.44 S	7	52
Peach and Nectarines[*] -Powdery Mildew -Brown Rot	 ¾ to 1 ½	 1.9 to 3.8	 .107-.213 (.285-.57)	 1.17-2.34 (.47-.95)	 Pink and bloom spray. Petal fall, shuck and cover sprays.	Dormant, late dormant, up to pink bud					
						1 7/8 (4.7)	.266 Cu; 2.93 S	127 (396)	18 Cu; 198.12 S	7	52
						Bloom, growing season					

-Leaf Spot Scab	1 to 1 7/8 1 7/8	1.2 to 4.7 4.7	.142-.226 (.18-.705) .266 (.705)	1.56-2.93 (.63-1.19) 2.93 (1.19)	Shuck split through pre-harvest	1 7/8 (4.7)	.266 Cu; 2.93 S	127 (396)	18 Cu; 198.12 S	5	73
Pears[*] -Fire Blight -Bulls Eye Rot	1-2	2.3-4.6	.142-.284 (.35-.69)	1.56-3.12 (.63-1.26)	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 including Natur'l Oil.	Fall, late dormant					
						2 (4.6)	.284 Cu; 3.12 S	113 (263)	16 Cu; 176.28 S	365	1
						Between silver-tip and green-tip					
						2 (4.6)	.284 Cu; 3.12 S	113 (263)	16 Cu; 176.28 S	365	1
						Bloom, growing season					
						2 (4.6)	.284 Cu; 3.12 S	113 (263)	16 Cu; 176.28 S	5	73
Pecans [*] -Scab	2-3	5-7.5	.284-.426 (.75-1.125)	3.12-4.68 (1.26-1.9)	Apply as foliar spray when catkins show. Repeat 3 to 4 times at 3 week intervals.	3 (6.9)	.426 Cu; 4.68 S	44.5(104.))	6.3 Cu;69.5 S	21	5
Plums and Prunes[*] -Brown Rot	3/4-7/8	1.9-2.2	.107-.124 (.285-.33)	1.17-1.37 (.47-.55)	Pink and bloom spray Petal fall shuck and cover sprays.	Dormant, late dormant, up to pink bud					
						7/8 (2.2)	.124 Cu; 1.37 S	127 (296)	18 Cu; 198.12 S	7	52
-Leaf Spot	1/3-7/8	1.2-2.2	.047-.124 (.18-.33)	.52-1.37 (.21-.55)		Bloom, growing season					
						7/8 (2.2)	.124 Cu; 1.37 S	127 (296)	18 Cu; 198.12 S	5	73
	Qt / Acre	**Lt / Ha**									
Raspberry[*], Boysenberry[*], Dewberry[*], Loganberry[*] -Anthracnose -Leaf and Cane Rot	1-2	2.3-4.6	.142-.284 (.35-.69)	1.56-3.12 (.63-1.26)	Apply as a foliar spray when leaf buds begin to open. Repeat when flower buds show white and continue at 7 to 14 day intervals.	2 (4.6)	.284 Cu; 3.12 S	70.3 (164)	10 Cu; 109.67 S	7	52
Strawberries[*] -Downy Mildew	1-2	2.3-4.6	.142-.284 (.35-.69)	1.56-3.12 (.63-1.26)	Apply delayed dormant and after leaves form at 10 to 14 day intervals.	2 (4.6)	.284 Cu; 3.12 S	42.3 (98.8)	6 Cu; 66.1S	10	36
	Qt/100 Gal Water	**Lt/100 0 Lt Water**									
Walnuts[*] -Blight *(Xanthomonas)*	1-3	2.5-7.5	.142-.426 (.375-1.125)	1.56-4.68 (.63-1.9)	Begin application at pre-bloom and continue at 7 to 10 day intervals until fruit set.	3 (6.9)	.426 Cu; 4.68 S	225 (526)	32 Cu; 351 S	7	52
CROP -DISEASE CONTROLLED	**AMOUNT**				**APPLICATION INSTRUCITONS**						
SEED TREATMENT	**fluid ounces per cwt**	**grams per Kg**									
Soybeans[*] -Damping-off Seedling Diseases	8-12	5-7.5	n/a	n/a	For planter boxes place ½ the seed in box and pour the specified amounts of this product over the surface and mix by stirring with a stick or paddle until seed is covered. Add remaining ½ of seed and [STO-3001]® and stir as above. Treated seed must not be used for food, feed or oil purposes. Metal treaters and planting equipment must be thoroughly rinsed with water after use as sulfur can be corrosive.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

[*Not registered for use by California]

NUTRIENT USE

Foliage applications as directed will provide sulfur and copper for the plant nutrient requirements and must be considered in the total fertilizer applications.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool place and out of direct sunlight

Pesticide Disposal: To avoid wastes, use all of the material in this container by application according to label directions. If waste cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).

Container Handling:

Nonrefillable plastic containers. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying.

Nonrefillable plastic container equal to or less than 5 gallons (19 Liters). Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank nd drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. 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.

Nonrefillable plastic container greater than 5 gallons (19 Liters). Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. 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.

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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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 must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, Stoller shall not 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.

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