Weeds controlled - Table 2

Amenity vegetation, fruit crops (please refer to label for specific rates)

Use rate

4.25 l/ha in 200 l of water to treat 1 hectare 42.5 ml in 2-5 l of water to treat 100 sq m

Weed growth stage at application	Germination	Up to 2 true leaves	Established plants
Black-grass	S	S	S
Barren brome	S	S	S
Annual meadow-grass	S	S	S
Volunteer cereals	S	S	S
Wild-oats	S	S	S
Chickweed	S	S	S
Black bindweed	S	S	MS
Black nightshade	S	S	MS
Fat hen	S	S	MS
Knotgrass	S	S	MS
Redshank	S	S	MS
Small nettle	S	S	MS
Speedwells	S	S	MS
Cleavers	S	S	R
Forget-me-not	MS	MS	R
Fumitory	MS	MS	R
Shepherd's purse	R	R	R
Common couch	S3	S3	S3
Creeping buttercup	S	MS	S
Broadleaved dock	S	MS	MS
Sheep's sorrel	S	MS	MS
Field horsetail	MS	MS	MS
Соттоп рорру	R	R	R
Gallant soldier	R	R	R
Groundsel	R	R	R
Mayweed	R	R	R
Scarlet pimpernel	R	R	R
Clover	R	R	R
Dandelion	R	R	R
Field bindweed	R	R	R
Ragwort	R	R	R
Thistle	R	R	R

 $\mathbf{R} = resistant$, $\mathbf{S} = susceptible$, $\mathbf{MR} = moderately resistant$, $\mathbf{MS} = moderately susceptible$ **S3** = Deep burial of common couch rhizomes pre-planting may lead to reduced control.



Barclay Chemicals Manufacturing Ltd

Damastown Way, Damastown Industrial Park, Mulhuddart, Dublin 15, IRELAND. Tel: +353 1 811 2900 Fax: +353 1 833 4678 www.barclay.ie

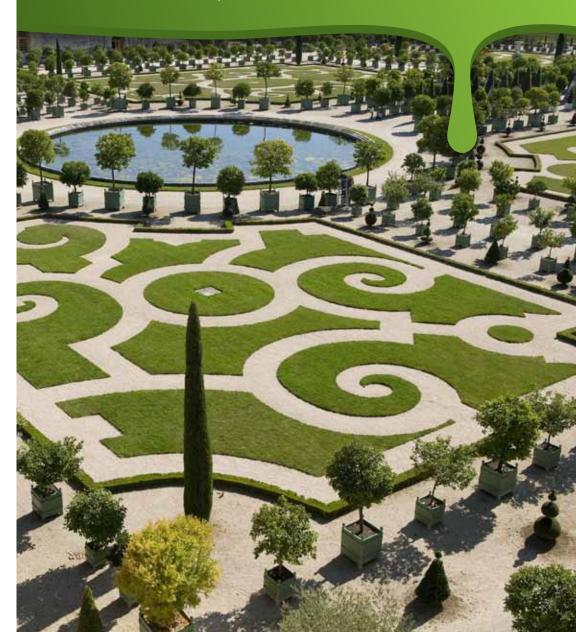
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Use plant protection products safely. Always read the label and product information before use. For details of warning phrases and symbols relating to PROPYZ®, and any further product information, please use www.barclay.ie



Barclay PROPYZ®

REFERENCE GUIDE



PROPYZ®— A PRE AND POST EMERGENCE RESIDUAL HERBICIDE

A high tech formulation of Propyzamide for use in both agricultural and amenity situations

PROPYZ® is a pre and post emergence residual herbicide that provides efficient control of annual and perennial grasses and a wide range of broadleaved weeds.

Effective weed control in woody perennials and shrubs is an important consideration in many amenity situations. PROPYZ® a liquid formulation of this proven and effective herbicide offers an excellent option for improved amenity management.

The most important group of weeds that compete with shrubs and trees is grasses and PROPY?* applied at the optimum timing of early November until mid-January will give effective and persistent control of all commonly found grass species through to the early spring.

Unlike many herbicides which rely on good growing conditions PROPYZ® will work effectively in the cooler moist soils in the winter period through root and shoot uptake by the target species.

PROPYZ® contains Propyzamide, which works by inhibiting cell division and disrupting the weeds growth process and leading to eventual plant death. Desirable species are protected by the depth of their rooting system. This technique offers benefits other than improved shrub and tree establishment in that labour costs are substantially reduced by avoiding the need for strimming and mowing.

Where weeds have already established beyond the growth stage controlled by PROPYZ® (see table 1 and table 2) an application of Gallup Biograde Amenity or Gallup Hi-Aktiv Amenity may be considered followed by an application of PROPYZ® to control later emerging weeds.

Best use of PROPYZ® in amenity situations

- Where weed control is required around trees, shrubs and ornamentals
- · Where longer term control of grass weeds is important
- Most effective when weeds are small and roots are close to the soil surface
- Delay application until soil temperatures have dropped, usually mid November onwards
- Application when soils are moist but avoid waterloaged soils
- · Excellent plant safety.

PROPYZ® may NOT be used on most new plantings until they have been in their final position for at least 1 month after planting.

Approved amenity use as follows

Crop	Timing, cultural & spraying recommendations	Rate of Barclay PROPYZ	Water Rate	Area treated
Amenity vegetation	Ornamental plants, shrubs and trees Spray from 1st October to 31st January. Apply to established	4.25	200	1 hectare
	plants planted out not later than the previous spring. May be used on any soil <10% organic matter.	42.5 ml	2-5	100 sq m
Forestry, farm forestry, forest nursery and hedgerows	Forestry trees and shrubs North of a line from London to Aberystwyth, spray 1st October to 31st January; south of that line, spray 1st October to 31st December. Treat at any growth stage, including pre-planting.	3.75	200	1 hectare
	Nursery plants North of a line from London to Aberystwyth, spray 1st October to 31st January; south of that line, spray 1st October to 31st December. Treat not less than one month after transplanting.	37.5 ml	2-5	100 sq m

Amenity vegetation – trees, shrubs and ornamental plants

Application may be made to the following species:

Berberis darwinii Buddleia davidii Chamaecyparis spp. (False Cypress) Cotoneaster spp. Crataegus spp. (Hawthorns) Fagus sylvatica (Beech) Forsythia x intermeia Ilex aquifolium (Holly) Larix decidua (Larch) Philadelphus spp. (Mock Orange)

Pinus spp. (Pines) Prunus gladulosa Quercus spp. (Oak) Rosa spp. (Roses, including rootstocks) Spirea x bumalda 'Froebelil' Syringa vulgaris (Lilac) Taxus baccata (Yew) Thuja orientalis' Rosedalis'

Picea spp. (Spruces)

Forestry, farm forestry, forest nursery and hedgerows

Application may be made to the following species:

Alder Larch **Poplar** Beech Lawson Cypress Scots Pine Birch Lodgepole Pine Sitka Spruce Bishop Pine Monterey Pine Southern Beech Corsican Fir Noble Fir Sycamore Grand Fir Norway Spruce Western Hemlock Horse Chestnut Oak Wild Cherry

N.B. Other species may be treated, however it is recommended to test a small number of new species for tolerance.

Weeds controlled - Table 1

Use rate

Forestry, farm forestry, forest nurseries, hedgerows

3.75 l/ha in 200 l of water to treat 1 hectare
37.5 ml in 2-5 l of water to treat 100 sq m

Weed growth stage at application	Germination	Up to 2 true leaves	Established plants
Common bent	S	S	S
Common couch	S	S	S
Sweet vernal grass	S	S	S
Tufted hair grass	S	S	S
Yorkshire fog	S	S	S
Other perennial grass species	S	S	S
Creeping soft-grass	S	S	MS
Cock's foot	S	S	MR
Field horsetail	MS	MS	MS
Sedges	MS	MS	MS
Foxglove	R	R	R
Willow herb	R	R	R
Gallant soldier	R	R	R
Groundsel	R	R	R
Mayweed	R	R	R
Scarlet pimpernel	R	R	R
Clover	R	R	R
Dandelion	R	R	R
Field bindweed	R	R	R
Ragwort	R	R	R
Thistle	R	R	R

R = resistant, S = susceptible, MR = moderately resistant, MS = moderately susceptible