



# Propyz<sup>®</sup>

For the control of annual and perennial grass weeds, volunteer cereals, wild-oats and certain broad-leaved weeds in a wide range of crops.

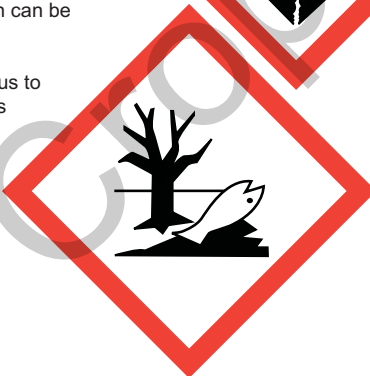
MAPP No. 15083

#### WARNING

**H351 Suspected of causing cancer – limited evidence.**  
**H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.**

P102 Keep out of reach of children.  
P273 Avoid release to the environment.  
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
P391 Collect spillage.  
P501 Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

The (COSHH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations may apply to the use of this product at work.



Contains 400 g/l propyzamide in a suspension concentrate

#### IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL/HORTICULTURAL/FORESTRY HERBICIDE  
See Directions for Use on attached leaflet for the following:  
Safety Precautions, Crop, Maximum individual dose of product, Maximum number of applications, Latest time of application, Other specific restrictions  
**READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.**  
**USING THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL MAY BE AN OFFENCE. FOLLOW THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR USING PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS.**

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**PROTECT FROM FROST**

**SHAKE THOROUGHLY BEFORE USE**

## **SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

### **OPERATOR PROTECTION**

Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment:

Operators must wear suitable protective gloves when handling the concentrate or handling contaminated surfaces.

Operators must wear suitable protective clothing (coveralls), suitable protective gloves and rubber boots when applying by hand-held equipment.

However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

WASH HANDS before eating and drinking and after work.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

Do not contaminate surface waters or ditches with chemical or used container.

Do not empty into drains.

Do not clean application equipment near surface water.

Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads.

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Extreme care must be taken to avoid spray drift onto non-crop plants outside of the target area.

Consult your processor before using on crops intended for processing.

Do not apply through broadcast air-assisted sprayers.

### **CONSUMER PROTECTION**

DO NOT HARVEST CROPS FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL CONSUMPTION FOR AT LEAST 6 WEEKS AFTER THE LAST APPLICATION. Treated clover, brassicas and sugarbeet must not be used for human or animal consumption.

### **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Keep out of reach of children.

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place.

Empty container completely and dispose of safely.

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

If swallowed seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

**To avoid risks to man and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.**

Safety data sheet available for professional user on request or from [www.barclay.ie](http://www.barclay.ie)

This product is approved under the Plant Protection Products Regulations (as amended).

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

**IMPORTANT:** This information is approved as part of the Product Label. All instructions within this section must be read carefully in order to obtain safe and successful use of this product.

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION**

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL/HORTICULTURAL/FORESTRY HERBICIDE			
Crop	Maximum individual dose of product	Maximum number of applications	Latest time of application
Fodder rape (seed crop), kale (seed crop), red clover (seed crop), turnip (seed crop), white clover (seed crop)	1.75 l/ha	1 per crop	Before the 1st February in year of harvest
Oilseed rape (winter)	2.1 l/ha	1 per crop	Before the 1st of February in the year of harvest
Field Bean (winter)	2.1 l/ha	1 per crop	Before the 1st February in the year of harvest
Sugar beet (seed crop)	2.1 l/ha	1 per crop	Before the 1st of February in the year of harvest
Strawberry (outdoor)	3.5 l/ha	1 per year	Before the 1st of January in the year of harvest
Lettuce (outdoor)	3.5 l/ha	1 per crop	6 weeks before harvest
Farm forestry, forest, forest nursery, hedgerow (named species)	3.75 l/ha	1 per year	-
Amenity vegetation (named species)	4.25 l/ha	1 per year	-
Apple, blackberry, blackcurrant, gooseberry, loganberry, pear, plum, raspberry, redcurrant	4.25 l/ha	1 per year	Before the 1st of February in the year of harvest
Rhubarb (outdoor)	4.25 l/ha	1 per year	Before the 1st of January in the year of harvest
<b>Other specific restrictions</b>			
This product may only be applied between 1st October and the specified latest time of application.			
<b>READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE. USING THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL MAY BE AN OFFENCE. FOLLOW THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR USING PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS .</b>			

CROP RECOMMENDATIONS			
Crop	Timing, cultural & spraying recommendations	Situation	Rate
Winter oilseed rape	<b>After successful use of an approved graminicide e.g. propaquizafop:</b> apply as soon as possible between 1st October and end-January after the crop has 3 fully developed true-leaves and not less than 10 days after the specific graminicide. Do not treat vars. Capitol or Lizard.	Broad-leaved weeds, volunteer cereals, annual meadow-grass and wild oats where volunteer cereals and grass weeds are under control and chickweed is not a serious problem.	1.25 l/ha
		Chickweed to be controlled in addition	1.75 l/ha
	<b>Normal rate:</b> apply as soon as possible between 1st October and end-January after the crop has 3 fully developed true-leaves.	Volunteer cereals, grass weeds and broad-leaved weeds, including black-grass and common chickweed.	1.75 l/ha
	<b>Higher rate:</b> this treatment may be used if one or more of the following apply 1) if application is made early in the season to a warm soil to give longer residual activity 2) if there is enhanced metabolism resistance R or RR in black-grass, reducing the efficacy of specific graminicides. Where there is target site resistance (RRR) to the partner graminicide the effect of this increased dose will be less significant Apply as soon as possible from 1st October to end-January after the crop has 3 fully developed true-leaves. May be used on any soil <10% organic matter.	Volunteer cereals, grass weeds and broad-leaved weeds, including black-grass and common chickweed. Soil may be still warm	2.1 l/ha
Fruit crops	<b>Outdoor strawberries:</b> spray established crops <i>only</i> from 1st October to 31st December. Only for use on heavy, <10% organic matter soils. Crops must have been planted for at least one year.		2.1-3.5 l/ha
	<b>Other fruit crops (apple, blackberry, blackcurrant, gooseberry, loganberry, pear, plum, raspberry, outdoor rhubarb):</b> spray crops, established for at least one season, between 1st October and 31st January. May be used on any soil <10% organic matter.		2.1-4.25 l/ha
Winter field beans	<b>Winter field beans:</b> spray from 1st October to 31st January, before crop emergence and within 7 days of drilling. May be used on medium or heavy soils, <10% organic matter.		2.1 l/ha

Crop	Timing, cultural & spraying recommendations	Situation	Rate
Seed crops	<b>Brassicas (fodder rape, kale, turnip):</b> spray from 1st October to 31st January, as soon as the third true leaf is unfolded. May be used on any soil <10% organic matter. <b>Red and white clover:</b> spray from 1st October to 31st January. Only treat established crops, which have grown for at least one season. May be used on any soil <10% organic matter.		1.75 l/ha
	<b>Sugar beet:</b> spray from 1st October to 31st January, as soon as the fourth true leaf is unfolded. May be used on any soil <10% organic matter.		2.1 l/ha
Outdoor salad crops	<b>Lettuce:</b> spray up to 6 weeks before harvest, either before or after drilling. May be used on any soil <10% organic matter.	Normal conditions.  If the weather is warm at application, or soil conditions are dry, irrigate or incorporate after application.	2.75-3.5 l/ha
Amenity vegetation <sup>1</sup>	<b>Ornamental plants, shrubs and trees:</b> spray from 1st October to 31st January. Apply to established plants planted out not later than the previous spring. May be used on any soil <10% organic matter.		2.1-4.25 l/ha
Forestry, farm forestry, forest nursery and hedgerows <sup>2</sup>	<b>Forestry trees and shrubs:</b> 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. <b>Nursery plants:</b> 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.	Regardless of location, treat crops on peat soils (peaty gleys and peat soils with >10cm depth of organic matter) between 1st October and 31st December	3.75 l/ha

<sup>1</sup> 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 intermedia*, *Ilex aquifolium* (Holly), *Larix decidua* (Larch), *Philadelphus* spp. (Mock Orange), *Picea* spp. (Spruces), *Pinus* spp. (Pines), *Prunus glandulosa*, *Quercus* spp. (Oak), *Rosa* spp. (Roses, including rootstocks), *Spiraea x bumalda* 'Froebelii', *Syringa vulgaris* (Lilac), *Taxus baccata* (Yew), *Thuja orientalis* 'Rosedalis'.

<sup>2</sup> Application may be made to the following species: Alder, Beech, Birch, Bishop Pine, Corsican Fir, Grand Fir, Horse Chestnut, Larch, Lawson Cypress, Lodgepole Pine, Monterey Pine, Noble Fir, Norway Spruce, Oak, Poplar, Scots Pine, Sitka Spruce, Southern Beech, Sycamore, Western Hemlock, Wild Cherry.

## TANK MIXES

Where mayweed is a problem in winter oilseed rape, BARCLAY PROPYZ may be tank-mixed at rates recommended in the table with clopyralid MAPP 10988.

Other mixes may have been approved since the printing of this label. Please consult your distributor for up to date information. When tank-mixing, mix BARCLAY PROPYZ in the spray tank first. The Directions for Use of the partner product tank-mixed with BARCLAY PROPYZ must be followed together with the Directions of this label.

## APPLICATION

For application to winter field beans, winter oilseed rape and seed crops of brassicas, sugar beet and clover, apply the recommended rate of BARCLAY PROPYZ in 200-1000 l/ha water. Use the higher rate in dense crops and ensure good cover of the ground with the spray. Do not apply with adjuvant oils or wetting agents, or within 10 days before or after their use. Avoid spray drift and local overdosing.

For application to fruit crops, lettuce and use in forestry and amenity situations, apply the recommended rate of BARCLAY PROPYZ in 400-1000 l/ha water. Use the higher rate in dense crops and ensure good cover of the ground with the spray. Do not apply with adjuvant oils or wetting agents, or within 10 days before or after their use. Avoid spray drift and local overdosing.

BARCLAY PROPYZ may be applied by knapsack sprayer in forestry, farm forestry, forest nursery, hedgerow and amenity vegetation situations.

## MIXING

Invert the container several times and shake thoroughly before pouring. Half fill the spray tank with water and start the re-circulation system. Pour the required quantity of product into the spray tank. Top up the spray tank with water to the required level. Agitate while topping up the tank and continue agitation until spraying is complete. When tank-mixing, prepare the BARCLAY PROPYZ in the spray tank before adding the partner product. Spray immediately after mixing. Clean all utensils and the spraying machine thoroughly after use, using standard procedures.

For use in a knapsack sprayer on amenity vegetation, forestry, farm forestry, forest nursery and hedgerow situations, BARCLAY PROPYZ should be diluted as shown below:

For application in 400L/ha of water

Use rate	Volume of BARCLAY PROPYZ to add to tank	
	10L tank	20L tank
2.1 L/ha	52.5 ml	105.0 ml
3.75 L/ha	93.75 ml	187.5 ml
4.25 L/ha	106.25 ml	212.5 ml

For application in 1000L/ha of water

Use rate	Volume of BARCLAY PROPYZ to add to tank	
	10L tank	20L tank
2.1 L/ha	21.0 ml	42.0 ml
3.75 L/ha	37.5 ml	75.0 ml
4.25 L/ha	42.5 ml	85.0 ml

## SOIL AND CONDITIONS

Observe the soil type restrictions detailed in the Crop Recommendations section of the label.

Soil types are classified according to the Soil Texture (85) system:

### SOIL TEXTURE (85) SYSTEM

Textural Class	Symbol	Textural Group
Coarse sand Sandy Fine sand Loamy coarse sand	CS S FS LCS	Sands
Loamy sand Loamy fine sand Coarse sandy loam	LS LFS CSL	Very light soils
Sandy loam Fine loam Sandy silt loam Silt loam	SL FSL SZL ZL	Light soils
Sandy clay loam Clay loam Silty clay loam	SCL CL ZCL	Medium soils
Sandy clay Clay Silty clay	SC C ZC	Heavy soils

Seedbeds must be firm before application. Best activity is obtained on moist soils of fine tilth. BARCLAY PROPYZ is absorbed by organic matter and carbonaceous residues, such as straw, ash and rotting turf. Efficacy may be reduced where high levels of soil organic matter or surface organic debris are encountered.

Crop selectivity in winter oilseed rape is dependent upon 'depth protection'. Oilseed rape crops with shallow root systems, whether caused by adverse soil or other conditions, may suffer injury.

## WEATHER CONDITIONS

Soil moisture is necessary for herbicidal activity. Best results are obtained under cool, moist conditions. Warm soils accelerate degradation and may result in reduced efficacy. Application may be made under any weather conditions compatible with safe spraying. DO NOT APPLY to frozen soils on slopes or in any situation where runoff might occur before soil penetration.

## SUBSEQUENT CROPPING

The soil should be mould-board ploughed to a depth of at least 15 cm before planting or sowing to a following crop.

A minimum interval must be observed before sowing or planting to other following crops after treatments recommended on this label.

Intended crop	Time of application of the BARCLAY PROPYZ to the previous crop	Minimum necessary interval
Outdoor lettuce	any time	0 weeks
Clover, lucerne, peas, field beans, broad beans, chicory, radish	between 1 April and 31 July	5 weeks
	between 1 August and 31 March	10 weeks
Brassicas, leeks, onions, parsley, parsnips, celery, oilseed rape, strawberries	between 1 April and 31 July	10 weeks
	between 1 August and 31 March	25 weeks or after 15 June whichever first occurs
Crops not named in this table should not be sown for 40 weeks after the application of BARCLAY PROPYZ.		

The number of weeks which must elapse between the last application of BARCLAY PROPYZ and drilling or planting of the following crop is shown in the table below:			
Following crop	Rate of BARCLAY PROPYZ applied to previous crop	Date BARCLAY PROPYZ applied to previous crop	
		1st April – 31st July	1st August – 31st March
Cereals and grasses*	1.75 - 2.1 litres/ha	N/A	30 weeks
	2.75 - 4.25 litres/ha	40 weeks	40 weeks

\* Treated land must be mouldboard ploughed to a depth of 15 cm prior to drilling a following cereal, grass or any other crop not listed above.

At least 9 months must elapse between application of propyzamide, as BARCLAY PROPYZ or any other product, to the same land. For further advice in the event of crop failure due to pests, disease or adverse environmental conditions, consult the distributor.



## WEED CONTROL

Weed control in moist, cool soils at the recommended timings.

Crops	Winter oilseed rape			Winter oilseed rape, Seed crops		
	Use rate	1.25 l/ha		1.75 l/ha		
Weed growth stage at application	Germination	Up to 2 true leaves	Established plants	Germination	Up to 2 true leaves	Established plants
Blackgrass	-	-	-	S	S	MS <sup>1</sup>
Barren Brome	-	-	-	S	S	S
Annual Meadowgrass	S	S	S	S	S	S
Volunteer cereals	S	S	S	S	S	S
Wild oats	S	S	S	S	S	S
Chickweed	R	R	R	S	S	S <sup>2</sup>
Black Bindweed	S	S	R	S	S	MR
Black nightshade	S	S	R	S	S	MR
Fat hen	S	S	R	S	S	MR
Knotgrass	S	S	R	S	S	MR
Redshank	S	S	R	S	S	MR
Small nettle	S	S	R	S	S	MR
Speedwells	S	R	R	S	S	MR
Cleavers	-	-	-	MS	MR	R
Forget-me-not	-	-	-	MS	MS	R
Fumitory	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shepherd's purse	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common couch	-	-	-	-	-	-
Creeping buttercup	-	-	-	-	-	-
Broadleaved dock	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep's sorrel	-	-	-	-	-	-
Field horsetail	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common poppy	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gallant soldier	R	R	R	R	R	R
Groundsel	R	R	R	R	R	R
Mayweed	R	R	R	R	R	R
Scarlet pimpernel	R	R	R	R	R	R
Clover	R	R	R	R	R	R
Dandelion	R	R	R	R	R	R
Field Bindweed	R	R	R	R	R	R
Ragwort	R	R	R	R	R	R
Thistle	R	R	R	R	R	R

Crops	Winter oilseed rape, sugar beet seed crops, amenity vegetation, fruit crops, winter field bean			Amenity vegetation, fruit crops		
Use rate	2.1 l/ha			3.5-4.25 l/ha		
Weed growth stage at application	Germination	Up to 2 true leaves	Established plants	Germination	Up to 2 true leaves	Established plants
Blackgrass	MS	MS	MS	S	S	S
Barren Brome	S	S	S	S	S	S
Annual Meadowgrass	S	S	S	S	S	S
Volunteer cereals	S	S	S	S	S	S
Wild oats	S	S	S	S	S	S
Chickweed	S	S	S	S	S	S
Black Bindweed	S	S	MR	S	S	MS
Black nightshade	S	S	MR	S	S	MS
Fat hen	S	S	MR	S	S	MS
Knotgrass	S	S	MR	S	S	MS
Redshank	S	S	MR	S	S	MS
Small nettle	S	S	MR	S	S	MS
Speedwells	S	S	MR	S	S	MS
Cleavers	MS	MR	R	S	S	R
Forget-me-not	MS	MS	R	MS	MS	R
Fumitory	-	-	-	MS	MS	R
Shepherd's purse	-	-	-	R	R	R
Common couch	-	-	-	S <sup>3</sup>	S <sup>3</sup>	S <sup>3</sup>
Creeping buttercup	-	-	-	S	MS	S
Broadleaved dock	-	-	-	S	MS	MS
Sheep's sorrel	-	-	-	S	MS	MS
Field horsetail	-	-	-	MS	MS	MS
Common poppy	-	-	-	R	R	R
Gallant soldier	R	R	R	R	R	R
Groundsel	R	R	R	R	R	R
Mayweed	R	R	R	R	R	R
Scarlet pimpernel	R	R	R	R	R	R
Clover	R	R	R	R	R	R
Dandelion	R	R	R	R	R	R
Field Bindweed	R	R	R	R	R	R
Ragwort	R	R	R	R	R	R
Thistle	R	R	R	R	R	R

Crops	Forestry, farm forestry, forest nurseries, hedgerows		
Use rate	3.75 l/ha		
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
Willowherbs	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

Crops	Outdoor lettuce		
Use rate	2.75-3.5 l/ha		
Weed growth stage at application	Germination	Up to 2 true leaves	Established plants
Blackgrass	S	S	S
Barren Brome	S	S	S
Annual Meadowgrass	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	MS	MS	MR
Forget-me-not	MS	MS	R
Fumitory	MS	MS	MR
Shepherd's purse	MS	MS	MR
Creeping buttercup	-	-	-
Common couch	-	-	-
Broadleaved dock	-	-	-
Sheep's sorrel	-	-	-
Field horsetail	-	-	-
Common poppy	-	-	-
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

## NOTES

<sup>1</sup> Black-grass and volunteer cereals exceeding densities of 50 per m<sup>2</sup> should be treated with an approved graminicide prior to the application of BARCLAY PROPYZ to ensure optimum weed control. Black-grass germinating below the surface soil horizon may not be fully controlled.

<sup>2</sup> Chickweed if well advanced (more than 10cm diameter) at application may not be fully controlled.

<sup>3</sup> Deep burial of common couch rhizomes pre-planting may lead to reduced control.

A repeat application may be necessary the winter after the initial spray, if infestation levels are high.

## RESISTANCE

Strains of some annual grasses, e.g. black-grass, wild-oat and Italian rye-grass, have developed resistance to herbicides which may lead to poor control. A strategy for preventing and managing such resistance should be adopted. Guidelines have been produced by the Weed Resistance Action Group and copies are available from the HGCA, CPA, your distributor, crop advisor or product manufacturer.