

# COMPOSE

MAPP 12055

A wettable powder containing 50% w/w propyzamide

A soil acting residual herbicide for the control of a wide range of perennial and annual grass and broad-leaved weeds in winter oilseed rape, winter field beans, certain brassicas grown for seed (kale, fodder rape, turnips), sugar beet seed crops, clover seed crops (red & white), lucerne, outdoor lettuce, outdoor rhubarb, apple, pear, plum, blackberry, loganberry, raspberry (England only), blackcurrant, redcurrant, gooseberry, strawberry, ornamental plant production, forest and forest nursery.



**TOXIC** TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS  
**MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM  
ADVERSE EFFECTS** IN THE AQUATIC  
ENVIRONMENT

**DANGEROUS FOR  
THE ENVIRONMENT**



**LIMITED EVIDENCE OF A  
CARCINOGENIC EFFECT**

**HARMFUL**

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

**COMPLIANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS OF USE IS A LEGAL REQUIREMENT**

**FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL/HORTICULTURAL/FORESTRY HERBICIDE**

<b><i>Crops/Situations:</i></b>	<b><i>Maximum individual dose (kg product/hectare)</i></b>	<b><i>Maximum number of treatments</i></b>	<b><i>Latest time of application:</i></b>
Winter Oilseed Rape	1.7	1 per crop	Before the end of January in the year of harvest
Lucerne	1.4	1 per crop	Before the end of January in the year of harvest
Seed crops: Red Clover, White clover, fodder rape, Kale and turnip	1.4	1 per crop	Before the end of January in the year of harvest
Winter field bean	1.7	1 per crop	Pre-crop emergence
Seed crop: Sugar beet	1.7	1 per crop	Before the end of December in the year of harvest
Apple, blackberry, Blackcurrant, gooseberry, Loganberry, pear, plum, raspberry and redcurrant.	3.4	1 per annum	Before the end of January in the year of harvest
Lettuce (outdoor)	2.8	1 per crop	Six weeks before harvest
Strawberry	2.8	1 per annum	Six weeks before harvest
Rhubarb (outdoor)	3.4	1 per annum	Before the end of December in year prior to harvest
Ornamental Plant Production	3.4	1 per annum	-
Forest, forest nursery	3.0	1 per annum	-

**Other specific restrictions**

**DO NOT HARVEST FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL CONSUMPTION FOR AT LEAST SIX WEEKS AFTER THE LAST APPLICATION.**

This product may only be applied to edible crops except lettuce between October 1<sup>st</sup> and the specified latest time of application.

**READ ALL OTHER SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE BEFORE USE**

## **SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

### **Operator Protection**

**WASH HANDS** before meals and after work.

### **Environmental Protection**

**DO NOT CONTAMINATE SURFACE WATERS OR DITCHES** with chemical or used container.

### **Storage and Disposal**

**STORE IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER**, tightly closed in a safe place.

**EMPTY CONTAINERS COMPLETELY** and dispose of safely.

**DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER** for any purpose.

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

**DO NOT REMOVE INNER LINER**

**PROTECT FROM FROST.**

### **Transport Information:**

**UN 3077**

**ADR/RID Class: 9**

**Packaging Group: III**

**Net Contents : 3 Kg e**

**Batch No.**

**Marketing Company:**

**Spectrum Consultants (UK) Ltd., 38A Yarmouth Road,  
Thorpe St. Andrew, Norwich, Norfolk, NR7 0EQ, UK  
Tel: 01603-700366 Fax: 01603-700060**

## **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.

### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

**Compose** is a soil-acting residual herbicide for the control of certain grass and broad-leaved weeds in Winter Oilseed Rape and a wide range of other crops.

### **CAUTIONS**

**AVOID OVER-DOSING**, as crop damage may occur.

**DO NOT** treat soils containing 10% or more organic matter (except for use in forestry).

**DO NOT** use on Strawberries or Winter Field Beans grown in certain soil types (see recommendations).

Whilst **Compose** may be applied under frosty conditions, do not apply where run-off from the soil is likely to occur.

## FOLLOWING CROPS

The following table shows the length of time that must elapse between application of **Compose** and the planting of following crops.

Following Crop	Rate of Compose applied to previous crop. kg/ha	Length of time between spraying Compose and planting following crop
Lettuce	1.4 – 3.4	0 weeks
Broad Bean, Field Bean, Chicory, Clover, Lucerne, Peas, Radish.	1.4 – 3.4	10 weeks <sup>2</sup>
Brassicas, Celery, Leek, Onion, Oilseed Rape, Parsley, Parsnip, Strawberry.	1.4 – 3.4	If treated between 1 <sup>st</sup> August and 31 <sup>st</sup> March plant after 15 <sup>th</sup> June or after 25 weeks have elapsed, whichever is sooner <sup>3</sup>
Cereals and Grasses <sup>1</sup>	1.4 – 1.7	30 weeks
	2.2 – 3.4	40 weeks
Other Crops <sup>1</sup>	1.4 – 3.4	40 weeks <sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The soil must be mouldboard ploughed to a depth of at least 15cm before planting or sowing these following crops, or crops not mentioned above.

<sup>2</sup> If **Compose** was applied in the period April - July the minimum time that must elapse before planting these crops can be reduced from 10 weeks to 5 weeks.

<sup>3</sup> If **Compose** was sprayed in the period April - July the minimum time that must elapse is 10 weeks.

<sup>4</sup> If **Compose** was sprayed in the period April - July the minimum time that must elapse before spraying other crops, not listed in the table, can be reduced to 20 weeks.

## FREQUENCY OF APPLICATION TO SAME AREA OF LAND

A period of at least 9 months must elapse between applications of **Compose** to the same area of land.

### CROPS TREATED AND TIMING OF APPLICATION

For details of specific weeds controlled, see the Weed Control section. The application rate in the following table is the maximum total dose that can be applied to any one crop (in any one season for perennial crops).

CROP	TIMING	RATE OF APPLICATION kg/ha	WEED CONTROL
<p><b>WINTER OILSEED RAPE *</b> 1. Where Mayweed species are not a problem AND:</p> <p>a) Where a specific graminicide has not been used or has failed to give adequate control of volunteer cereals or grass weeds.</p> <p>OR: b) Where a specific graminicide has been used and Common Chickweed is a problem.</p>	<p>Apply from October 1<sup>st</sup> up to January 31<sup>st</sup>, but as soon as possible after the crop has reached the 3 true leaf stage within these dates.</p> <p>Susceptible up to 2 leaf weed growth stage and moderately susceptible at established weed growth stage.</p> <p>Latest time of application: before the end of January in year of harvest.</p>	<p>1.4</p> <p>1.7</p>	<p>For residual control of volunteer cereals, wild oats, annual grasses and some annual broad-leaved weeds.</p> <p>This rate is to be used only for the control of black grass.</p>
<p><b>WINTER OILSEED RAPE (continued)</b> 2. Where a graminicide has adequately controlled Volunteer Cereals and/or grass weeds, and where Common Chickweed is not a problem.</p>	<p>Apply from October 1<sup>st</sup> up to January 31<sup>st</sup>, but as soon as possible after the crop has reached the 3 true leaf stage within these dates.</p> <p>Latest time of application: before the end of January in year of harvest.</p>	<p>1.0</p>	<p>Annual weeds</p>
<p><b>Sugar Beet Seed Crops</b></p>	<p>Apply from October 1<sup>st</sup> up to December 31<sup>st</sup>, as soon as possible after the 4 true leaf stage of the crop.</p> <p>Latest time of application: before the end of December in year of harvest.</p>	<p>1.7</p>	<p>Annual weed control</p>
<p><b>Winter Field Beans</b> (use only on medium and heavy soils (soil texture 85 system) with less than</p>	<p>Apply within 7 days of drilling, before crop emergence, from October 1<sup>st</sup> up to December 31<sup>st</sup>.</p>	<p>1.7</p>	<p>Annual weed control</p>

10%organic matter)	Latest time of application: Pre-crop emergence.		
<b>Red or White Clover seed crops.</b>	Apply from October 1 <sup>st</sup> up to January 31 <sup>st</sup> to crops established for at least one season Latest time of application: before the end of January in year of harvest.	1.4	Annual weed control

CROPS	TIMING	RATES OF APPLICATION kg/ha	WEED CONTROL
<b>Brassica seed crops (Fodder Rape, Kale, Turnip)</b>	Apply from October 1 <sup>st</sup> up to January 31 <sup>st</sup> as soon as possible after the crop has reached the 3 true leaf stage.  Latest time of application: before the end of January in year of harvest.	1.4	Annual weed control.
<b>Lettuce (outdoor crops only)</b>	Apply pre- or post- drilling at any time until 6 weeks before harvest.  Latest time of application: six weeks before harvest.	2.2 or 2.8	Annual weeds. Use the higher rate in dry conditions or warm weather, followed by light incorporation or light irrigation.
<b>Raspberry (England Only), Blackberry, Loganberry, Gooseberry, Blackcurrant, Redcurrant, Apple, Pear, Plum</b>	Apply from October 1 <sup>st</sup> up to January 31 <sup>st</sup> on established crops grown for one season at least.	1.7	Annual weeds.
	Latest time of application: before the end of January in year of harvest.	3.4	Annual weeds and perennial grass weeds.
<b>Strawberries (use only on heavy soils containing less than 10% organic matter.)</b>	Apply from October 1 <sup>st</sup> up to December 31 <sup>st</sup> on established crops at least 1 year after planting. DO NOT apply to matted row crops. DO NOT spray <b>Compose</b> and simazine within 6 months of each other.  Latest time of application: six weeks before harvest.	1.7	Annual weeds
		2.8	Annual weeds and perennial grasses.
<b>Rhubarb</b>	Apply from October 1 <sup>st</sup> up to December 31 <sup>st</sup> .  Latest time of application: before the end of December in year prior to harvest.	1.7	Annual Weeds
		3.4	Annual weeds and perennial grasses.
<b>Lucerne</b>	Apply from October 1 <sup>st</sup> up to January 31 <sup>st</sup> on established crops planted for at least one season and at least 1 week after the final cut.	1.4	Annual Weeds

\* Crop selectivity is by depth protection. Factors which cause shallow rooting may reduce crop selectivity.

CROPS	TIMING	RATE OF APPLICATION kg/ha	WEED CONTROL
<b>Ornamentals</b> Beech, Berberis darwinii, Buddleia davidii, Cotoneaster, False Cypress, Forsythia, Hawthorn, Holly, Larch, Lilac, Mock Orange, Oak, Pines, Rose including rootstocks, Spruce, Spiraea x bumalda 'Froebelii', Thuja Orientalis 'Rosedalis', Yew.	Apply from October 1 <sup>st</sup> up to January 31 <sup>st</sup> providing that the ornamentals are established and have been planted out since at least the previous spring.	1.7	Annual weeds
		3.4	Annual weeds and perennial grasses
<b>Forestry</b> Alder, Beech, Southern Beech, Birch, Wild Cherry, Horse Chestnut, Lawson Cypress, Douglas Fir, Grand Fir, Noble Fir, Western Hemlock, Larch, Oak, Bishop Pine, Corsican Pine, Lodgepole Pine, Monterey Pine, Scots Pine, Poplar, Norway Spruce, Sitka Spruce, Sycamore.	Apply from October 1 <sup>st</sup> up to December 31 <sup>st</sup> , pre- or post-planting. Application may continue until January 31 <sup>st</sup> , north of a line from mid Wales to the Thames estuary but NOT on peaty soils with organic matter deeper than 10cm. Nursery crops should NOT be treated during the 4 weeks following transplanting.	3.0	Annual and perennial weeds

## Weed Control

Consult the Crops Treated and Timing of Application section above for the rate(s) recommended for specific crops.

Weed Growth Stage	Weed Species	Application Rate, kg/ha		
		1.0*	1.4 – 2.4	2.8 – 3.4
Susceptible from germination up to the established plant stage.	Common Chickweed	R	MS**	S
	Annual Meadow-grass	S	S	S
	Barren Brome	-	S	S
	Black-grass >	-	MS	S
	Common Couch	-	-	S
	Fescues	-	-	S
	Ryegrasses	-	-	S
	Volunteer Cereals	S	S	S
	Wild Oat	S	S	S
Yorkshire Fog	-	-	S	
Susceptible from germination up to the two true leaf stage.	Black Bindweed	S	S	S
	Black Nightshade	S	S	S
	Fat hen	S	S	S
	Knotgrass	S	S	S
	Redshank	S	S	S
	Small Nettle	S	S	S
	Speedwell spp.	R	S	S
	Cleavers (seedlings)	-	MR	MS

For heavy infestations of common chickweed, a repeat application may be required the following winter. Avoid deep burying of rhizomes when preparing land prior to treatment with **Compose**.

\* This rate only applies under certain conditions as recommended for use in Oilseed Rape.

\*\*At 1.4 kg/ha, Common Chickweed above 10cm is only moderately susceptible.

S: Susceptible  
 MS: Moderately susceptible - good kill under favourable conditions  
 MR: Moderately resistant - partial kill  
 R: Resistant

### > Control of black-grass

Establish (well tillered) black-grass is moderately susceptible. Where populations of black-grass and/or volunteer cereals exceed 50/m<sup>2</sup>, '**Compose**' should be applied in tank-mix with an approved graminicide, or following an effective approved graminicide to ensure optimum weed control.

Where partial resistance (R or RR) to the partner graminicide is known to exist the dose of '**Compose**' may be increased to 1.7kg/ha. This may also be done if applications are made early in the season, under warm conditions, and an increase in the duration of residual control is required.

Where high levels of resistance (RRR) to the partner graminicide occur there is no advantage of adding this graminicide to '**Compose**' for black-grass control, and '**Compose**' even at 1.7kg/l will not give acceptable levels of established black-grass control in these circumstances. Deeper germinating black-grass within the soil profile could reduce product efficacy.

Note: R = 1, RR = 2/3, RRR = 4/5.

## Resistant Weeds

The following weeds are resistant to **Compose**

Black Medick Bramble Chamomile spp. Charlock Clover Common Hemp-nettle	Common Poppy Dandelion Field Bindweed Groundsel Mayweed spp. Pineapple weed	Red Dead-nettle Scarlet Pimpernel Smooth Sow-thistle Thistle Treacle Mustard
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## SOIL TEXTURAL GROUPS

DO NOT use **Compose** on soils containing more than 10% organic matter except in forestry. **Compose** can be used on all other soil types.

DO NOT apply to Strawberries or Winter Beans on certain soil types (see crop recommendations).

## CLIMATIC / SOIL CONDITIONS

**Compose** is absorbed through the roots of weeds. Moist soil conditions are necessary for absorption to occur. The highest level of residual activity is obtained in moist soils with a fine tilth. The presence of excessive surface organic debris, ploughed up turf or ash from burnt straw may result in reduced efficacy.

Although **Compose** may be applied under frosty conditions, do not apply where run-off from the soil surface is likely to occur.

Best results are achieved when growth of weeds (especially Black-grass and volunteer cereals) is slow, but transpiration continues. In mild autumns/winters, emerged weeds may take longer to be controlled, the residual activity of **Compose** will be shortened and overall weed control may be reduced.

With Winter Beans it is essential to ensure the seedbed is firm before spraying.

## VOLUME OF APPLICATION

Apply in a water volume of 200 - 1000 litres per hectare ensuring good ground cover. In forestry only, apply in a water volume of 200 - 400 litres per hectare ensuring good ground cover.

## METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply by conventional hydraulic nozzle spray equipment. In forestry and ornamental crops, '**Compose**' can be applied through knapsack sprayers.

Suitable spray quality should be used. (See British Crop Protection Council guidelines).

Avoid overlapping spray swaths.

## **MIXING**

Place half the required amount of clean water in the spray tank and commence agitation. Mix the recommended quantity of **Compose** with a small quantity of water in a bucket. Mix thoroughly and ensure that no lumps remain. Pour and rinse the mixture into the sprayer, through a filter. Maintain agitation whilst adding the remaining water requirement and continue agitation until spraying is complete. Do not allow the spray mixture to stand. Wash sprayer and other equipment thoroughly after use. Dispose of empty containers according to the MAFF/HSE Code of Practice for the Safe Use of Pesticides on Farms and Holdings.

## **RESISTANCE**

Strains of some annual grasses (e.g. black-grass, wild oats, 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 (formerly BAA), your distributor, crop adviser or product manufacturer.

## **SEQUENTIAL TREATMENTS**

The label instructions for each product must be complied with.

In Oilseed Rape crops, **Compose** can be applied after the use of a specific graminicide product, applied as recommended by the manufacturer.

## **STORAGE**

Store in a suitable pesticide store under dry, cool conditions. Store above 5<sup>0</sup>C. PROTECT FROM FROST.

## **PROCESSED CROPS**

No taints have been detected in tests with treated field crops. Consult your processor before use.

## **Conditions of Supply**

All goods supplied by us are of high grade and we believe them to be suitable but, as we cannot exercise control over their storage, handling, mixing or use or the weather conditions before, during or after application, which may affect the performance of the goods, all conditions and warranties, statutory or otherwise, as to the quality or fitness for any purpose of our goods are excluded, and no responsibility will be accepted by us or re-sellers for any failure in performance, damage or injury whatsoever arising from their storage, handling, application or use. These conditions cannot be varied by our staff or agents whether or not they supervise or assist in the use of such goods.