We claim:

1. A non-aqueous liquid dispersion concentrate composition comprising

(a) a continuous substantially water-immiscible, non-aqueous liquid phase;

(b) a dispersed solid phase comprising polymer particles prepared from a curable or polymerizable thermoset or thermoplastic resin, wherein the outside surfaces of the particles comprise a colloidal solid material and wherein the particles have at least one cyclopropene complex distributed therein.

2. The composition of claim 1, wherein the colloidal solid material is present in an amount effective to stabilize the polymer particles in an emulsion state during the process which is used to prepare the dispersed phase.

3. The composition of claim 1 wherein the cyclopropene complex comprises a complex of an alkyl-cyclopropene and a molecular encapsulating agent.

4. The composition of claim 3, wherein the complex of an alkyl-cyclopropene and a molecular encapsulating agent is a complex of α-cyclodextrin and 1-MCP.

5. The composition of claim 1, wherein the dispersed phase comprises at least one non-cross-linkable mobile chemical such that the extraction of this chemical from the disperse phase renders it porous in a manner that allows the cyclopropene to diffuse out at a controlled rate.

6. The composition of claim 1, wherein the continuous phase (a) comprises a water-immiscible liquid selected from vegetable oils, silicone oils, methylated vegetable oils, refined paraffinic hydrocarbons, mineral oils, and mixtures thereof.

7. The composition of claim 1, wherein the continuous phase (a) further comprises at least one agrochemically active ingredient.

8. The composition of claim 1, wherein (a) further comprises one or more surfactants or dispersants.

9. The composition of claim 1, wherein (b) further comprises a particulate inorganic material distributed within the polymer particles.

10. The composition of claim 1, wherein (b) comprises cured bisphenol A epoxy resin polymer particles.

11. The composition of claim 1, wherein (b) comprises cured phenolic resin polymer particles.

12. The composition of claim 1, wherein (b) comprises cured aminoplast resin polymer particles.

13. The composition of claim 1, wherein (b) comprises cured unsaturated polyester or vinylester resin polymer particles.

14. The composition of claim 1, wherein (b) comprises cured biodegradable thermoset resin polymer particles.

15. The composition of claim 10, wherein (b) comprises a cured epoxy resin polymer matrix prepared from curing an epoxy resin selected from di-and polyepoxide monomers, prepolymers or blends thereof with a hardener selected from primary and secondary amines and their adducts, cyanamide, dicyandiamide, polycarboxylic acids, anhydrides of polycarboxylic acids, polyamines, polyamino-amides, polyadducts of amines and polyepoxides, polyols and mixtures thereof.

16. The composition of claim 5, wherein the non-cross-linkable mobile chemical in the disperse phase also functions as a surfactant or dispersant.

17. A method of regulating plant growth by diluting an effective amount of concentrate composition according to claim 1 with an aqueous liquid carrier selected from water and liquid fertilizer, and applying the dilute composition to the plant species or locus thereof.

18. A process for making a non-aqueous liquid dispersion concentrate incorporating a cyclopropene complex comprising the steps of

a. dissolving or suspending the cyclopropene complex in a non-aqueous liquid mixture comprising at least one curable thermoset resin, optionally at least one non-cross-linkable mobile chemical and optionally at least one non-porous particulate mineral;

b. emulsifying said solution or suspension in a water-immiscible liquid containing a colloidal solid emulsion stabilizer; and

c. effecting cure of the at least one curable thermoset resin mixture to produce a dispersion of polymer particles which contain a cyclopropene complex in a water immiscible liquid.

19. A process according to claim 18, wherein the thermoset resin is selected from epoxy, polyurea, polyurethane, aminoplast, phenolic and polyester.

20. A process according to claim 18, wherein the cyclopropene complex is a complex of α-cyclodextrin and 1-MCP.

21. A process according to claim 18, wherein the non-cross-linkable mobile chemical is water-insoluble, water-soluble, a polymer, a copolymer, a surfactant, an acid or a base.

22. A process according to claim 19, wherein the thermoset resin is an epoxy resin.

23. A process according to claim 22, wherein the epoxy resin comprises a diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A.

24. A process according to claim 22, wherein curing of the epoxy resin is accomplished using an amine hardener.

25. A process according to claim 24, wherein curing is accomplished by using an amine hardener comprising a poly(oxypropylene)diamine.

26. A process according to claim 20, carried out in the presence of a colloidal solid selected from carbon black, metal oxides, metal hydroxides, metal carbonates, metal sulfates, polymers, silica and clays.

27. A process according to claim 26, wherein the colloidal solid is a hydrophobic fumed silica.

We claim :

1. A non-aqueous liquid dispersion concentrate composition comprising

(a) a continuous substantially water-immiscible, non-aqueous liquid phase selected from vegetable oils, silicone oils, methylated vegetable oils, refined paraffinic hydrocarbons, mineral oils, and mixtures thereof;

(b) a dispersed solid phase comprising polymer particles prepared from a curable or polymerizable thermoset or thermoplastic resin selected from epoxy, phenolic and vinylester resins, wherein the outside surfaces of the particles comprise a colloidal solid material and wherein the particles have at least one cyclopropene complex distributed therein.

2. The composition of claim 1, wherein the colloidal solid material is present in an amount effective to stabilize the polymer particles in an emulsion state during the process which is used to prepare the dispersed phase.

3. The composition of claim 1 wherein the cyclopropene complex comprises a complex of an alkyl-cyclopropene and a molecular encapsulating agent.

4. The composition of claim 3, wherein the complex of an alkyl-cyclopropene and a molecular encapsulating agent is a complex of α-cyclodextrin and 1-MCP.

5. The composition of claim 1, wherein the dispersed phase comprises at least one non-cross-linkable mobile chemical such that the extraction of this chemical from the disperse phase renders it porous in a manner that allows the cyclopropene to diffuse out at a controlled rate.

6. The composition of claim 1, wherein the continuous phase (a) further comprises at least one agrochemically active ingredient.

7. The composition of claim 1, wherein (a) further comprises one or more surfactants or dispersants.

8. The composition of claim 1, wherein (b) further comprises a particulate inorganic material distributed within the polymer particles.

9. The composition of claim 1, wherein (b) comprises cured bisphenol A epoxy resin polymer particles.

10. The composition of claim 1, wherein (b) comprises cured biodegradable thermoset resin polymer particles.

11. The composition of claim 9, wherein (b) comprises a cured epoxy resin polymer matrix prepared from curing an epoxy resin selected from di-and polyepoxide monomers, prepolymers or blends thereof with a hardener selected from primary and secondary amines and their adducts, cyanamide, dicyandiamide, polycarboxylic acids, anhydrides of polycarboxylic acids, polyamines, polyamino-amides, polyadducts of amines and polyepoxides, polyols and mixtures thereof.

12. The composition of claim 5, wherein the non-cross-linkable mobile chemical in the disperse phase also functions as a surfactant or dispersant.

13. A method of regulating plant growth by diluting an effective amount of concentrate composition according to claim 1 with an aqueous liquid carrier selected from water and liquid fertilizer, and applying the dilute composition to the plant species or locus thereof.

14. A process for making a non-aqueous liquid dispersion concentrate incorporating a cyclopropene complex comprising the steps of

a. dissolving or suspending the cyclopropene complex in a non-aqueous liquid mixture comprising at least one curable thermoset resin, optionally at least one non-cross-linkable mobile chemical and optionally at least one non-porous particulate mineral;

b. emulsifying said solution or suspension in a water-immiscible liquid containing a colloidal solid emulsion stabilizer; and

c. effecting cure of the at least one curable thermoset resin mixture to produce a dispersion of polymer particles which contain a cyclopropene complex in a water immiscible liquid.

15. A process according to claim 14, wherein the thermoset resin is selected from epoxy, polyurea, polyurethane, aminoplast, phenolic and polyester.

16. A process according to claim 14, wherein the cyclopropene complex is a complex of α-cyclodextrin and 1-MCP.

17. A process according to claim 14, wherein the non-cross-linkable mobile chemical is water-insoluble, water-soluble, a polymer, a copolymer, a surfactant, an acid or a base.

18. A process according to claim 15, wherein the thermoset resin is an epoxy resin.

19. A process according to claim 18, wherein the epoxy resin comprises a diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A.

20. A process according to claim 18, wherein curing of the epoxy resin is accomplished using an amine hardener.

21. A process according to claim 20, wherein curing is accomplished by using an amine hardener comprising a poly(oxypropylene)diamine.

22. A process according to claim 16, carried out in the presence of a colloidal solid selected from carbon black, metal oxides, metal hydroxides, metal carbonates, metal sulfates, polymers, silica and clays.

23. A process according to claim 22, wherein the colloidal solid is a hydrophobic fumed silica.