

Product Name: ACCESS HERBICIDE

**APVMA Approval No:** 46640/102551





Label Name:	ACCESS HERBICIDE			
Signal Headings:	POISON			
	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN			
	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING			
Constituent	120 g/L PICLORAM AS ISOOCTYL ESTER			
Statements:	240 g/L TRICLOPYR PRESENT AS THE BUTOXYETHYL ESTER			
	389 g/L HYDROCARBON LIQUID			
Maria de Ardian				
Mode of Action:	GROUP HERBICIDE			
Statement of Claims:	For selective control of a wide range of woody and noxious weeds in commercial and industrial areas, public lands, fence lines and pastures, by basal bark and cut stump applications as specified in the Directions for Use.			
Net Contents:	100L			
	10L 1L			
	20L			
	2L			
	5L			
Restraints:	RESTRAINTS:			
Restraints:	DO NOT add water to Access Herbicide.			
	DO NOT apply to weeds which may be stressed (not actively growing) due to prolonged			
	periods of extreme cold, moisture stress (water-logged or drought affected), poor nutrition			
	presence of disease, or previous herbicide treatment as reduced levels of control may			

Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.		
	File Name:	Access Herbicide Draft CLEAN Label 080515 - DFU.pdf	

• DO NOT apply to charcoal coated or wet stems as this can repel the diesel mixture.

result.

File Size: 220877 bytes

# Withholidng Periods:

WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

The use pattern of this product is such that no withholding periods are required.

# General Instructions:

This section contains file attachment.

File Name: Access Herbicide Draft CLEAN Label 080515 - GENERAL

INSTRUCTIONS.pdf File Size: 199448 bytes

# Resistance Warning:

### **RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING**

Access Herbicide is a member of the pyridines group of herbicides. The product has the disrupters of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management the product is a Group I Herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other disrupters of plant cell growth herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by this product or other Group I Herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Dow AgroSciences accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Access Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Contact your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, or local Dow AgroSciences representative.

## Protections:

# PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

- Treat target weeds only. DO NOT allow mixture to contact non-target species.
- DO NOT use on land to be cultivated for growing sensitive plants. Legumes, vines, vegetables, cotton, tomatoes, ornamentals, coniferous species and many other broadleaf plants are highly susceptible to Access during both growing and dormant periods.
- Picloram, one of the active ingredients in this product, can remain active in the soil for extended periods depending on soil type, rainfall, temperature, humidity, soil moisture and soil organic matter.
- DO NOT move soil, which has been sprayed, to areas where desirable plants are to be grown.
- DO NOT apply when the treated soil may be washed to areas growing, or to be planted with desirable plants.
- DO NOT apply close to, or on, areas containing roots of desirable plants, or sites where surface water from heavy rain can be expected to run off to areas containing, or to be planted to, susceptible crops or plants.

# PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK, WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

- DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.
- Alongside waterways treat only noxious weeds and poisonous plants.

# Storage and Disposal:

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

- Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.
- DO NOT store near food, feedstuffs, fertilisers or seed.
- Triple rinse empty containers with diesel before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site.

5L, 10L, 20L and 100L pack sizes

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

- Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.
- DO NOT store near food, feedstuffs, fertilisers or seed.

This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the drumMUSTER logo visible. Triple or pressure rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding to the spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any drumMUSTER collection or similar container management site. The cap should not be replaced but may be taken separately. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

## 1L pack sizes

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

- Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.
- DO NOT store near food, feedstuffs, fertilisers or seed.

Rinse container before disposal. Add rinsings to the spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Dispose of at an approved waste management facility. If no approved waste management facility is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

## **Safety Directions:**

### SAFETY DIRECTIONS

- Harmful if swallowed.
- Will irritate the eyes, nose, throat and skin.
- Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders.
- · Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
- Avoid inhaling vapour or spray mist.
- When opening the container and preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrists, a washable hat and elbow-length neoprene gloves and a face shield or goggles.
- If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water.
- If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water.
- After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water.
- After each day's use wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

# First Aid Instructions:

## FIRST AID

- If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.
- Phone: Australia 13 11 26.
- If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

## First Aid Warnings:

# **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

# See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - APPLICATION section for application method details.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FENCE LINES, FORESTRY, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE /60 L DIESEL <sup>2</sup>	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
Acacia spp. including: Black wattle <sup>1</sup> Brigalow <sup>1</sup> Hickory wattle <sup>1</sup> Mimosa bush Mulga <sup>1</sup> Sally wattle <sup>1</sup> Silver wattle <sup>1</sup>	Basal bark method: Plants with stems up to 5 cm basal diameter.	1 L	Ensure all stems on multi-stemmed varieties are treated. Delay treatment until all regrowth on bulldozed or ploughed land has had time to emerge to a height of at least one metre. Root suckering wattles will need follow-up treatment.	
African boxthorn Algaroba ( <i>Prosopis</i> spp.) <i>Angophora</i> spp. regrowth Australian blackthorn	Cut Stump method : Plants up to and in excess of basal		Treat all stems on multi-stem plants.  This species may become dormant so should	
Bitterbark Broadleaf privet Brush box	bark size. Apply immediately after cut is made.	2 L	not be treated during winter.  Regrowth from roots may occur.  Treat single stemmed seedling plants only.	
Cacti including: Common pest pear Harrisia cactus Prickly pear Snake cactus Tiger pear Tree pear		1 L	Apply as an overall spray, wetting all areas of the plant to ground level.	
Calotrope			Species with rough corky bark require more thorough wetting than smooth barked species. Some regrowth may still occur.	
Cockspur thorn <sup>1</sup> Corkwood wattle			Basal bark application only. Species with old, rough bark require more thorough wetting than smooth barked species. Some regrowth may still occur.	
Corymbia spp. 1  Ellangowan poison bush  Eucalyptus spp. regrowth  False sandalwood  Green cestrum  Grevillea spp.  Groundsel bush				
Guava		2 L	Regrowth may occur from roots of the main tree.	
Hard milkwood Hawthorn Heartleaf poison bush Honey locust		1 L		

# See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - APPLICATION section for application method details.

#### AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FENCE LINES, FORESTRY, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY. WEEDS CONTROLLED WEED RATE /60 L DIESEL<sup>2</sup> **GROWTH CRITICAL COMMENTS STAGE** Basal bark 1 L Kiteleaf poison Leucaena<sup>1</sup> method: Limebush Plants with Treat single stem plants only. stems up to Lantana 5 cm basal Narrow leaf hop bush Needlewood diameter. Oleander Parkinsonia<sup>1</sup> Punty bush **Cut Stump** Red ash (white myrtle) method: Rubbervine Plants up to Swamp box and in excess of basal 2 L Treat single stemmed seedling plants bark size. Apply immediately 1 L Sweet briar Do not treat during winter. after cut is made. Tea trees Turpentine Turpentine bush Whitewood Wild orange Basal bark treatment only. Wild peach Wild Rosemary Wild tobacco tree Cut stump treatment only. Wilga Yellow bells (Tecoma spp.) Some root suckering may occur. Camphor laurel Basal bark method: 1 L Species that become dormant should Plants with stems up not be treated during winter. to Peppercorn tree 10 cm basal diameter. Basal bark method only. (Schinus molle) Prickly acacia Cut stump method: Basal bark method only. Sisal hemp Tree of Heaven Plants in excess of Species that become dormant should basal bark size. not be treated during winter. Willow Apply immediately 4 L Cut stump method only. after cut is made. Complete control may not occur due to the multi-stem growth of plant and difficulty treating all stems Chinee apple Basal bark method: 1 L Plants with stems up 15 cm basal diameter. Cut stump method: Plants up to and in excess of basal bark size. Apply immediately after cut is made.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The smooth stemmed species *Acacia* spp. (excluding Mimosa bush), Cockspur thorn, *Corymbia* spp., Leucaena and Parkinsonia can be treated using the alternative Access™ ThinLine method for basal bark application. Please refer to the following table.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Biosafe may be used as an alternative carrier to diesel. For alternative biodiesel products, first seek advice from Dow AgroSciences.

## **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

## MIXING:

# Access herbicide is designed for use with diesel distillate only. It will NOT mix with water.

Quarter fill the spray unit or mixing container with diesel and add the required amount of Access. Add the remaining diesel and shake or agitate thoroughly to mix the contents. Only mix sufficient chemical for each day's work, mixing periodically.

## **Dilution Table:**

Rate	Volume of Access Herbicide				
1L/60L	17 mL	83 mL	167 mL	250 mL	
2L/60L	33 mL	167 mL	333 mL	500 mL	
4L/60L	67 mL	333 mL	667 mL	1 L	
1L/10L	100 mL	500 mL	1 L	1.5 L	
	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	
Volume of diesel added after Access	fill to 1 L	fill to 5 L	fill to 10 L	fill to15 L	

## COMPATIBILITY:

 Access is compatible with diesel and Biosafe, and should not be used or diluted with any other chemicals.

For alternative biodiesel products, first seek advice from Dow AgroSciences.

## **GENERAL APPLICATION:**

- Apply only with hand-directed equipment such as a pneumatic sprayer. The use of diesel as a herbicide carrier may affect the rubber seals in some sprayers. To avoid this, use sprayers, which use Viton<sup>®</sup> seals and fittings.
- Spray equipment should be used at low pressures, up to 200 kPa, to avoid splashing.
- Ensure all stems on multi-stemmed varieties are treated. Delay treatment until all regrowth on bulldozed or ploughed land has had time to emerge to a height of at least 1 metre.
- Species that lose their leaves e.g. sweet briar; or become dormant, e.g. Australian blackthorn or camphor laurel, should not be treated during winter.
- Species with old, rough bark require more thorough wetting than the smooth barked species.
- **DO NOT** apply to charcoal coated or wet stems as this can repel the diesel mixture.

# **Basal Bark Application Method**

- Dilute the indicated volume of Access Herbicide with an appropriate carrier up to a
  total volume of 60 L. Liberally spray the bark around the stem from ground level to
  30 cm high, wetting thoroughly to the point of runoff (unless otherwise stated).
- Access™ ThinLine basal bark application method:
   Alternatively, the application band can be reduced to 5 cm high but with the concentration increased proportionally (one part Access diluted with 9 parts diesel) for the treatment of the smooth stemmed woody weed species: Acacia spp.

(excluding Mimosa bush), Cockspur thorn, *Corymbia* spp., Leucaena and Parkinsonia, also indicated with asterisks in the Directions for Use tables.

# **Cut Stump Method**

- Stems should be cut less than 15 cm above ground level.
- <u>Immediately</u> apply Access/carrier mixture <u>liberally</u> to the <u>freshly</u> cut stump by spraying the cut surface and sides of the stem.

## **CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT**

Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area or, if this is unavailable, onto unused land away from desirable plants and watercourses.

- After completion of spraying, use a degreaser such as Caltex Kwik-D-Grease to remove traces of the carrier from the sprayer. Rinse tank and spray through nozzles thoroughly with water to remove degreaser.
  - After the above, quarter fill the tank with clean water and add a alkali detergent, (e.g. liquid SURF $^{\mathbb{B}}$ , OMO $^{\mathbb{B}}$ , DRIVE $^{\mathbb{B}}$  at 500 mL/100L of water or the powder equivalent at 500 g/100L of water). If using a concentrated laundry detergent use 250 g (or mL)/100 L water. Do not use chlorine based cleaners.
- Shake the water around the sprayer and spray the solution through the nozzles to thoroughly clean the lines and nozzles. Rinse well with clean water to remove detergent.
- To clean brushes and container, spray liberally with degreaser. Hose off thoroughly with water and repeat using detergents (see above).
- **DO NOT** use this equipment for any other purpose.

<sup>™</sup> Trademark of The Dow Chemical Company ("Dow") or an affiliated company of Dow

# ACCESS™ THINLINE BASAL BARK APPLICATION FOR SMOOTH STEMMED SPECIES:

See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - APPLICATION section for application method details.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FENCE LINES, FORESTRY, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.					
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE /10 L DIESEL <sup>2</sup>	CRITICAL COMMENTS		
Acacia spp. including: Black wattle Brigalow Hickory wattle Mulga Sally wattle Silver wattle Cockspur thorn Corymbia spp.	Basal bark method: Plants with stems up to 5 cm basal diameter	1 L	Spray the bark around the stem from ground level up to 5 cm high.  Ensure all stems on multi-stemmed varieties are treated. Delay treatment until all regrowth on bulldozed or ploughed land has had time to emerge to a height of at least one metre. Root suckering wattles will need follow-up treatment.		
Leucaena Parkinsonia  Biosafe may be used as an alternative carrier to diesel. For alternative biodiesel products, first seek advice from Dow AgroSciences.					

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.

# FOR NATIVE VEGETATION

Use of Access on native vegetation must be done in accordance with STATE and/or LOCAL legislation.