



## HERBICIDE

### ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS:

240 g/L TRICLOPYR present as the butoxyethyl ester

120 g/L PICLORAM present as the isooctyl ester

### SOLVENT:

389 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON

### GROUP I HERBICIDE

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.

**Pack Sizes: 1 L, 5 L & 10 L**

### POISON

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING**

### 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.

### 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.

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet for **ACCESS® HERBICIDE** which is available from Corteva Agriscience on request. Call Customer Service Toll Free on 1-800 700 096 or visit [www.corteva.com.au](http://www.corteva.com.au)

#### EMERGENCY RESPONSE (ALL HOURS)

RING FROM ANYWHERE IN  
AUSTRALIA

**1800 370 754**

(LOCAL CALL FEE ONLY)

IN A TRANSPORT  
EMERGENCY ONLY

**DIAL 000**

FOR POLICE OR  
FIRE BRIGADE



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**Visit us at [corteva.com.au](http://corteva.com.au)**

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

### 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 result.

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

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   |
| <i>Acacia</i> spp. including:<br>Black wattle <sup>1</sup><br>Brigalow <sup>1</sup><br>Hickory wattle <sup>1</sup><br>Mimosa bush<br>Mulga <sup>1</sup><br>Sally wattle <sup>1</sup><br>Silver wattle <sup>1</sup> | <b>Basal bark method:</b><br>Plants with stems up to 5 cm basal diameter.<br><br><b>Cut stump method:</b><br>Plants up to and in excess of basal bark size.<br>Apply immediately after cut is made. | 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 1 (one) metre. Root suckering wattles will need follow-up treatment. |
| African boxthorn   |   |                                | Treat all stems on multi-stem plants.   |
| Algaroba ( <i>Prosopis</i> spp.)   |   |                                |   |
| <i>Angophora</i> spp. regrowth   |   |                                |   |
| Australian blackthorn  |   |                                | This species may become dormant so should not be treated during winter.   |
| Bitterbark   |   |                                | Regrowth from roots may occur.  |
| Broadleaf privet   |   | 2 L                            |   |
| Brush box  |   |                                | Treat single stemmed seedling plants only.  |
| Cacti including:<br>Common pest pear<br>Harrisia cactus<br>Prickly pear<br>Snake cactus<br>Tiger pear<br>Tree pear   |   | 1L                             | 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.  |
| <i>Corymbia</i> spp. <sup>1</sup>  |   |                                |   |
| Ellangowan poison bush   |   |                                |   |
| <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp. regrowth  |   |                                |   |
| False sandalwood   |   |                                |   |
| Green cestrum  |   |                                |   |

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

*Continued over*

| 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                               |
| <i>Grevillea</i> spp.  | <b>Basal bark method:</b><br>Plants with stems up to 5 cm basal diameter.                                       | 1 L                            |   |
| Groundsel bush   |   |                                |   |
| Guava  | <b>Cut stump method:</b><br>Plants up to and in excess of basal bark size. Apply immediately after cut is made. | 2 L                            | Regrowth may occur from roots of the main tree. |
| Hard milkwood  |   |                                |   |
| Hawthorn   |   | 1 L                            |   |
| Heartleaf poison bush  |   |                                |   |
| Honey locust   |   |                                |   |
| Kiteleaf poison  |   |                                |   |
| Leucaena <sup>1</sup>  |   |                                |   |
| Limebush   |   |                                | Treat single stem plants only.                  |
| Lantana  |   |                                |   |
| Narrow leaf hop bush   |   |                                |   |
| Needlewood   |   |                                |   |
| Oleander   |   |                                |   |
| Parkinsonia <sup>1</sup>   |   |                                |   |
| Punty bush   |   |                                |   |
| Red ash (white myrtle)   |   |                                |   |
| Rubbervine   |   |                                |   |
| Swamp box  |   | 2 L                            | Treat single stemmed seedling plants only.      |
| Sweet briar  |   | 1 L                            | Do not treat during winter.                     |
| 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 ( <i>Tecoma</i> spp.)   |   |                                | Some root suckering may occur.                  |

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

Continued over

| 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   |
| Camphor laurel   | <b>Basal bark method:</b><br>Plants with stems up to 10 cm basal diameter.<br><br><b>Cut stump method:</b><br>Plants in excess of basal bark size.<br>Apply immediately after cut is made. | 1 L                            | Species that become dormant should not be treated during winter.  |
| Peppercorn tree ( <i>Schinus molle</i> )   |  |                                | Basal bark method only.   |
| Prickly acacia   |  |                                |   |
| Sisal hemp   |  |                                | Basal bark method only.   |
| Tree of Heaven   |  |                                | Species that become dormant should not be treated during winter.  |
| Willow   |  | 4 L                            | Cut stump method only.<br>Complete control may not occur due to the multi-stem growth of plant and difficulty treating all stems. |
| Chinese apple  |  | 1 L                            |   |

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

**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 <sup>2</sup> | CRITICAL COMMENTS   |
| <i>Acacia</i> spp. including:<br>Black wattle<br>Brigalow<br>Hickory wattle<br>Mulga<br>Sally wattle<br>Silver wattle | <b>Basal bark method:</b><br>Plants with stems up to 5 cm basal diameter | 1 L                     | <b>Spray the bark around the stem from ground level up to 5 cm high.</b><br>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 (one) metre. Root suckering wattles will need follow-up treatment. |
| Cockspur thorn  |  |                         |   |
| <i>Corymbia</i> spp.  |  |                         |   |
| Leucaena  |  |                         |   |
| Parkinsonia   |  |                         |   |

<sup>2</sup> 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.

## WITHHOLDING PERIOD

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

## 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 |        |        |        |
|----------|----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1 L/60 L | 17 mL                      | 83 mL  | 167 mL | 250 mL |
| 2 L/60 L | 33 mL                      | 167 mL | 333 mL | 500 mL |
| 4 L/60 L | 67 mL                      | 333 mL | 667 mL | 1 L    |
| 1 L/10 L | 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 to 15 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® 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.

**Immediately** apply Access/carrier mixture **liberally** to the **freshly** 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 at 500 mL/100 L of water or the powder equivalent at 500 g/100 L 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.

### RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

#### GROUP I HERBICIDE

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 Group I 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.

### 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**

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.

The method of disposal of the container depends on the container type. Read the STORAGE AND DISPOSAL instructions on the label that is attached to the container.

## **SPILL AND LEAK MANAGEMENT**

**DO NOT** touch or walk through spilled material. Wear a face shield or goggles, overalls buttoned to neck and wrist, chemical resistant gloves and footwear. Stop leak when safe to do so. Dam area and prevent entry into waterways and drains.

**Small spills/leaks:** Absorb with material such as sand, soil or sawdust. Collect spilled product and place in sealable container for disposal. Spill residues may be cleaned using water and detergent. Contain and absorb wash water for disposal. Absorb and collect washings and place in the same sealable container for disposal. Dam the area of large spills and report them to Dow AgroSciences Emergency Services at 1-800 370 754.

Made in New Zealand

**APVMA Approval No.: 46640/102551**

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Hazard and precautionary statements according to classification under GHS (Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling)

Store locked up. Combustible liquid. Keep away from flames, hot surfaces – no smoking. In case of fire use water fog or fine spray, dry chemical fire extinguishers, carbon dioxide fire extinguishers, foam or alcohol resistant foams (ATC type). Suspected of causing cancer\*. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Contaminated clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. If swallowed immediately call a POISONS CENTRE or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.

\*this classification is derived from naphthalene, an ingredient in the hydrocarbon solvent.

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