Dow AgroSciences

Solutions for the Growing World

Access™

New ThinLine™ application technique saves time and diesel

HERBICIDE

Access™ Herbicide (120 g/L picloram ester + 240 g/L triclopyr ester) is registered for the control of a range of noxious and woody weeds by basal bark and cut stump application techniques. Access is formulated so it can only be mixed with diesel and not water. A new technique to apply Access + diesel has recently been approved for use called ThinLine application. The same equipment is used for both techniques – the difference is the height of the stem that needs to be treated and the dilution rate.

STANDARD BASAL BARK APPLICATION

Basal bark application is used to treat saplings and regrowth generally less than 5 cm in basal diameter. Access is applied mixed with diesel to assist penetration through the bark. Weeds with thick, corky bark cannot be treated successfully using this method. Do not treat if the stems are wet or charred as this prevents the herbicide from penetrating through the bark.

With **standard** basal bark application, you need to make sure you liberally treat the whole circumference of each stem from ground level to a height of 30 cm, wetting thoroughly to the point of run-off.

ThinLine APPLICATION

ThinLine application is a modified version of basal bark application. For smooth stemmed species (as per label on back), mix Access at 1:9 with diesel and treat the stem of the plant from ground level up to 5 cm high. This technique uses less diesel and reduces the time required to treat each stem compared to conventional basal bark spraying.

Trial work on *Acacia decora* using the new ThinLine application technique showed that application time vs the standard basal bark technique could be **reduced by 48%** (nearly halved) and diesel volume could be reduced by up to 78% (three-quarters), as shown in Table 1. This amounts to a 20% saving on input costs and 48% saving on labour costs compared to basal bark application.

Table 1. Trial 104003CL – Comparison of the amount of Access and diesel used and time taken to treat pretty wattle (*Acacia decora*) stems (2.5 cm diameter).

Application Technique	Standard Basal Bark	ThinLine
Height of stem treated (cm)	**30**	**5**
Access dilution rate with diesel	Mix 1 L of Access with diesel up to a total volume of 60 L (1:59 dilution)	Mix 1 L of Access with diesel up to a total volume of 10 L (1:9 dilution)
Amount of Access used (mL)	20	20
Amount of diesel used (mL)	1180	180
Number of stems treated	39	27
Amount of diesel per stem (mL)	30.3	6.7 **(78% reduction)**
Amount of Access/stem (mL)	0.5	0.75
Time to apply mixture (min)	11	4
Average time to treat each stem (sec)	17	8.9 **(48% reduction)**

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS:

- **DO NOT** add water to Access Herbicide.
- **DO NOT** apply to weeds that 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.

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	Critical Comments
Acacia spp. including: Black wattle Brigalow Hickory wattle Mulga Sally wattle Silver wattle	**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.
Cockspur thorn			
Corymbia spp.			
Leucaena			
Parkinsonia			

The new ThinLine application technique is only suitable for the smooth stemmed species in the table above. For rough stemmed species and all other weeds on the Access label STANDARD basal bark with Access (1 L plus 59 L diesel–total 60 L mix), treating the whole circumference of each stem from ground level to a height of 30 cm, will be required.

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	Critical Comments
Acacia spp. including: Black wattle* Brigalow* Hickory wattle* Mimosa bush Mulga* Sally wattle* Silver wattle*	**Basal bark method:** Plants with stems up to 5 cm basal diameter **Cut stump method:** Plants up to and in excess of basal bark size. 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 one metre. Root suckering wattles will need follow-up treatment.
Cockspur thorn*			
Corymbia spp.*			
Leucaena*			
Parkinsonia*			

* The smooth-stemmed species *Acacia* spp. (excluding mimosa bush), cockspur thorn, *Corymbia* spp., leucaena and parkinsonia can be treated using the alternative ThinLine™ method for basal bark application. Please refer to the table above.