FOR CONTROL OF CERTAIN BROADLEAF WEEDS IN WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, RYE, FLAX, CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP) AREAS, AND GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED PRODUCTION

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil*
(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzoic acid) .......................................................... 31.7%
2-ethylhexyl ester of 2-methyl-chlorophenoxyacetic acid** ........................... 34.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS*** .......................................................... 34.3%
TOTAL .................................................................................................... 100.0%

*31.7% bromoxynil octanoate equivalent to 21.8% of bromoxynil, or not less than 2.0 pounds of bromoxynil per gallon.
**Equivalent to 21.8% 2-methyl-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, or not less than 2.0 pounds MCPA per gallon.
***Contains Petroleum Distillate.

Note to Physician:
If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, call 911 or an emergency number for further treatment advice. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.

IFING ED: Place eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing. Call an eye care professional or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

FIRST AID:

Pesticide Storage:
If stored above 3°F, remix before using.

Storage and Disposal:
Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Store at temperatures above 3°F. If allowed to freeze, remix before using.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Use label language appropriate for container size and type.
Nonrefillable container: Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying.

Nonrefillable container equal to or less than 5 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable container greater than 5 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Reconditionable container: Recondition this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinseout collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category F on an EPA chemical resistant category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear coveralls over a short-sleeved shirt and short pants, chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, or Viton gloves, chemical-resistant apron when in application equipment, protective eyewear, chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure, and chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product’s concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS

If you will handle a total of 60 gallons or more of this product per day, you must use a mechanical transfer system for all mixing and loading operations. If this product is packaged in a 50 gallon drum, you must use a mechanical transfer system which terminates in a drip-free hard coupling which may be used only with a spray or mix tank which has been fitted with a compatible coupling. If you do not presently own or have access to a mechanical transfer system with this type of coupling, contact your dealer for information on how to obtain such a system or to modify your present system. When using a mechanical transfer system, do not remove or disconnect the pump or probe from the container until the container has been emptied and rinsed. The pump or probe system must be used to rinse the empty container and to transfer the rinseate directly to the mixing or spray tank. Application from a tractor with a completely enclosed cab or aerial application is required whenever this product is applied to 360 or more acres in a day. The closed systems and enclosed cabs must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)]. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS. To reduce exposure to residues, wash the spray rig, tractor, and all other equipment used to handle or apply this product with water daily or before using the equipment for any other purpose.

APPLICATION BY CHEMIGATION

APPLICATION BY CHEMIGATION must be done by fixed pipe, overhead sprinkler systems or hand moved pipe. If hand moved pipe is used for chemigation, the pipe must not be handled in any way until 24 hours after chemigation has been completed and residues have been flushed from the system. When applying by chemigation, no person may enter the application site unless in an enclosed vehicle.

DURING AERIAL APPLICATION, human flaggers are prohibited unless in enclosed vehicles. Aerial application is prohibited within 300 feet of residential areas (e.g., homes, schools, hospitals, shopping areas, etc.).

USERSAFETYRECOMMENDATIONS

Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to wildlife and fish. Use with care when applying to areas frequented by wildlife or adjacent to any body of water. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

NOTICE

BISON® Herbicide contains low volatile ethylhexyl ester of MCPA. At high air or ground surface temperatures, vapors from this product may cause injury to susceptible plants. This fact should be considered when applying BISON®.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read entire label before using this product. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, chemical-resistant gloves such as nitrile, viton or barrier laminate, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, chemical-resistant headwear for overhead exposure, and protective eyewear.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not store in areas where temperatures exceed 120°F. Protect from freeze. Do not use after freezing.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not store or dispose of in any manner that might contaminate surface or groundwater. Nonrefillable containers: Dispose in a sanitary landfill, or if the manufacturer or a state and local authority permits, burn. Nonrefillable container grt: Fill the container 3/4 full with water, then add the empty container and begin a rinse cycle. Refill tank with water, and then repeat the rinsing process until the container is empty. Nonrefillable container eq: Mix tank and drain and refill with 10 sec application equipment or a mis three or four times. Then offer to and local authorities, by burn.

Refillable container: Refill tank with water and then add the empty tank to the desired level. Maintain a full with clean water and begin a rinse cycle. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer to and local authorities, by burn. BISON® is formulated as an emulsion concentrate. This product contains mix tank and drain and refill with 10 sec application equipment or a mis three or four times. Then offer to and local authorities, by burn.

BISON® is nonresidual. BISON® is recommended for use on the following crops as listed in the specific crop section for BISON®.

KEY TO CROP GROUPS:

Based on planting dates, BISON® is formulated as an emulsion concentrate.

Crop groups:

- Barley
- Corn
- Cotton
- Field soybeans (RS)
- Rye
- Winter wheat
- Summer wheat
- Winter barley
- Spring barley
- Rape
- Sugar beets

TANK MIXTURES: BISON® can be mixed with the following products:

- Atrazine
- Dicamba
- Diuron
- Metribuzin
- Pinga

For compatibility with other products, test tank mixes with a product compatibility chart. Check in with your local extension agent for compatibility with other products.

2.5 GALLON CONTAINERS

TANK MIXTURES: BISON® can be mixed with the following products:

- Atrazine
- Dicamba
- Diuron
- Metribuzin
- Pinga

For compatibility with other products, test tank mixes with a product compatibility chart. Check in with your local extension agent for compatibility with other products.
STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PECTICIDE STORAGE: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Store at temperatures above 3°F. If allowed to freeze, remix before using.

PECTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Use label language appropriate for container size and type.

Nonrefillable containers: Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying.

Nonrefillable container equal to or less than 5 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable container greater than 5 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank.

Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable container: Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into an empty, clean, and approved low volume ground application spray tank and mix in the recommended amount of BISON® and water. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinseate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

GENERAL INFORMATION

BISON® is formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate containing the equivalent of 2 lbs. per gallon of octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil and 2 pounds per gallon of ethylhexyl ester of MCPA. BISON® is a selective postemergence herbicide for control of important broadleaf weeds infesting wheat, barley, oats, rye, flax, CRP (Conservation Reserve Program) areas, and grasses grown for seed. Optimum weed control is obtained when BISON® is applied to actively growing weed seedlings. BISON® is primarily a contact herbicide; therefore, thorough coverage of the weed seedlings is essential for optimum control.

BISON® has little residual activity. Therefore, subsequent flushes of weeds will not be controlled by the initial treatment. Generally crops that form a good canopy will help shade subsequent weed flushes. However, certain crops or short-straw varieties, for example, Yacorra Rojo wheat, may not develop the crop canopy fast enough to shade the subsequent flushes of weeds.

Occasional transitory leaf burn may occur. The temporary leaf burn is similar to that seen with liquid fertilizer. Because the activity of BISON® is mainly contact, recovery of the crop is generally rapid with no lasting effect. Frequency and amount of leaf burn may be greater when crops are stressed by abrashive winds, cool to cold evening temperatures or mechanical injury, such as that caused by hail, sleet, or insect feeding. To reduce the potential for temporary leaf burn, applications should be made to dry foliage in the recommended spray volumes per acre when weather conditions are not extreme.

MIXING, LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

2.5 GALLON CONTAINERS

It is strongly recommended that special care be taken in mixing and loading this product. Hands should be placed on the container in such a way as to avoid possible drip or splash.

30 GALLON AND BULK CONTAINERS

If you will handle a total of 80 gallons or more of this product per day, you must use a mechanical transfer system for all mixing and loading operations. If this product is packaged in a 30-gallon drum, you must use a mechanical transfer system which terminates in a drip-free hard coupling which may be used only with a spray or mix tank which has been fitted with a compatible coupling. If you do not presently own or have access to a mechanical transfer system with this type of coupling, contact your dealer for information on how to obtain such a system or to modify your present system. When using a mechanical transfer system, do not remove or disconnect the pump or probe from the container until the container has been emptied and rinsed. The pump or probe system must be used to rinse the empty container and to transfer the rinsate directly to the mixing or spray tank.

BISON® ALONE: Fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water. Begin agitation and add the recommended amount of BISON®. Add water to the spray tank to the desired level. Maintain sufficient agitation to ensure a uniform spray mixture during application.

TANK MIXTURES: BISON® can be applied in tank mixture with many other herbicides and insecticides registered for use on approved crops. Refer to the specific crop section for rate recommendations and other restrictions. To apply BISON® in mixture with another product, fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water and begin agitation. If tank mixing with wettable powder, soluble powder, flowable or dry flowable products, add the powder or flowable product first. After the other herbicide is thoroughly mixed with water, add the recommended amount of BISON® and add water to the spray tank to the desired level. If tank mixing with other product types, add the BISON® first before adding the other product. Always mix one product in water thoroughly before adding another product or compatibility problems may occur. Never mix two products together without first mixing in water.

Maintain sufficient agitation while mixing and during application to ensure a uniform spray mixture. If spray mixture is allowed to remain without agitation for short periods of time, be sure to agitate until uniformly mixed before application.

If tank mixing with products other than those listed within each crop section, a compatibility test is recommended to ensure satisfactory spray preparation. To test for compatibility, use a small container and mix a small amount (0.5 to 1 quart) of spray, combining all ingredients in the same ratio as the anticipated use. If any indication within 5 to 15 minutes after mixture products used in the tank mix product is used in comit

BISON® can be applied to grass, forage, and vegetables. For use on grass and forage, BISON® can be applied with liquid fertilizer, alwa

NOTICE: Fertilizers and spray if leaf burn is a major concern

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SF

Use a standard herbicide boom in the nozzle tips and in-line sprayer. Select a spray volume and deliv

Use orifice discs, cores, and nozzles that produce coarse spray drops. Do not apply coarse spray drops recommended as weed con

Avoiding spray drift at the app

Avoiding spray drift at the app

Info on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce sufficient coverage and control. Vorable environmental conditio

Controlling Droplet Size

Volume – Use high flow rate

Pressure – Do not exceed th

Number of nozzles – Use the

Nozzle Orientation – Orientin

Nozzle Type – Use a nozzle t

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing Application Height

Applications should not be ma
SPRAYABLE LIQUID FERTILIZERS AND SPRAY ADDITIVES

BISON® can be applied in combination with sprayable liquid fertilizer or spray additives such as surfactants or crop oil concentrate. When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Winfield Solutions, LLC recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant. When tank mixing with liquid fertilizer, always add the fertilizer to the spray tank first and agitate thoroughly before adding BISON®. Always predetermine the compatibility with liquid fertilizer by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. Agitation must be maintained during filling and application operations to ensure that BISON® is evenly mixed with the fertilizer. Leaf burn may occur when BISON® is applied with liquid fertilizer, but new leaves are not adversely affected. **NOTICE:** Fertilizers and spray additives can increase foliage leaf burn when applied with BISON®. Do not apply fertilizers or spray additives with BISON® if leaf burn is a major concern due to environmental conditions, crop or variety sensitivity to BISON®.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

BISON® can be applied to registered use areas by ground, aerial and sprinkler irrigation equipment.

GROUND APPLICATION

Use a standard herbicide boom sprayer that provides uniform and accurate application. Sprayer should be equipped with screens no finer than 50 mesh in the nozzle tips and in-line strainers.

Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough and uniform spray coverage. For optimum spray distribution and thorough coverage use of flat fan nozzles (maximum tip size 8008) with a minimum spray pressure of 40-60 psi are recommended. Other nozzle types and lower spray pressures that produce coarse spray droplets may not provide adequate coverage of the weeds to ensure optimum control. Raindrop® nozzles and flood nozzles are not recommended as weed control with BISON® may be reduced. In general a spray volume of 10 to 20 gallons per acre (GPA) is recommended for optimum spray coverage. A minimum of 5 GPA with a minimum spray pressure of 50 psi and a maximum ground speed of 10 mph may be used with higher speed, low volume ground application if ground terrain, crop and weed density allow effective spray distribution. When using higher speed equipment, a maximum ground speed of 10 mph is suggested if field conditions cause excessive boom movement during application which results in poor spray coverage.

Ground applications made when dry, dusty field conditions exist may provide reduced weed control in wheel track areas. Applications using less than 10 gallons per acre may result in reduced weed control.

When weed infestations are heavy, use of higher spray volumes and spray pressure will be helpful in obtaining uniform weed coverage.

Do not apply when winds are gusty or when other conditions favor poor spray coverage and/or off target spray movement.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The system must contain a vent water source containing a surfactant.
2. The pesticide injection pipe must be at least 1/2" diameter and directed away from the aircraft.
3. The pesticide injection pipe must be at least 1/2" diameter and directed away from the aircraft.
4. The system must contain a vent water source containing a surfactant.
5. The irrigation line or water to the point where pesticide is applied must be at least 3/4" diameter.
6. Systems must use a water source that provides uniform coverage.
7. Do not apply when wind speed is greater than 25 mph.
8. Air agitation is recommended.
9. BISON® Herbicide should not be applied when wind speed is greater than 25 mph.
10. For best performance, set the irrigation system down and make necessary adjustments.
11. If BISON® Herbicide is applied when wind speed is greater than 25 mph, agitation is recommended.
12. Start the sprinklers and then main line at least 8 feet above the point where pesticide is applied.
13. Application of more than 0.5 ir

Do not apply when winds are gusty or when other conditions favor poor spray coverage and/or off target spray movement.

Controlling Droplet Size

• Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
• Pressure – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer’s recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are used, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
• Number of nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
• Nozzle Orientation – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
• Nozzle Type – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.
**Swath Adjustment**

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

**Wind**

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **NOTE:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

**Temperature and Humidity**

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

**Temperature Inversions**

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

**Sensitive Areas**

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

**SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION**

BISON® Herbicide can be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems to small grains. Apply BISON® Herbicide through sprinkler systems including center pivot, lateral move, side (wheel) roll, solid set or hand move irrigation systems only. If hand moved pipe is used for chemigation, the pipe must not be handled in any way until 24 hours after chemigation has been completed and residues have been flushed from the system. When applying by chemigation, no person may enter the application site unless in an enclosed vehicle. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

**SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR APPLICATION THROUGH AUTOMATED SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEM**

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
8. Agitation is recommended in the pesticide supply tank when applying BISON® Herbicide.
9. BISON® Herbicide should be applied continuously for the duration of the water application with center pivot and continuous lateral move systems. Application of BISON® Herbicide should be made during the last 30-45 minutes of the irrigation set with other overhead sprinkler systems.
10. For best performance, set the sprinkler system to deliver approximately 0.5 inch or less of water per acre.
11. Remove scale, pesticide residues and other foreign matter from the supply tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.
12. If BISON® Herbicide is diluted in the supply tank, fill the tank with half of the water amount desired, add the BISON® and then add remaining water amount with agitation. Always dilute with at least 4 parts water to 1 part BISON®.
13. Start the sprinklers and then inject BISON® Herbicide into the irrigation line. BISON® should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line at least 8 feet ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. Refer to the BISON® Herbicide label for detailed information on application rates and timings.

**CHEMIGATION USER PRECAUTIONS**

Application of more than 0.5 inch/acre of irrigation water may result in decreased product performance on certain soils. Do not apply when conditions favor drift, when system connections or fittings leak, or when nozzle does not provide uniform distribution.

Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all the lines and nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Do not connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operations, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

**GENERAL WEED LIST**

Postemergence application of BISON® Herbicide will control the following weeds when sprayed in the seedling stage. Maximum weed stage of growth is listed under "BISON® RECOMMENDATIONS".

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**Weeds germinating after spring**

-Annual sowthistle
-Black mustard
-Black nightshade
-Common cocklebur
-Common lambsquarters
-Common tarweeds
-Cow cockle
-Cutleaf nightshade
-Eastern black nightshade
-Coast fiddleneck
-Field pennycress
-Green smartweed
-Hairy nightshade
-Horned Poppy
-Jimsonweed
-Ladysthumb
-Lanceleaf sage
-London rocket
-Marselder
-Pennsylvania smartweed
-Pepperweed spp.
-Redroot pigweed
-Russian thistle
-Shepherdspurse
-Silverleaf nightshade
-Smooth pigweed
-Spiny pigweed
-Sunflower
-Tall Waterhemp
-Tartary buckwheat
-Tumble mustard
-Wild buckwheat
-Wild mustard
-Yellow rocket

**For control of sunflower, del**

-Blue (purple) mustard
-Common groundsel
-Common ragweed
-Corn chamomile
-Corn gromwell
-Fumitory
-Giant ragweed
-Hemp sesbania
-Herb
-ivyleaf morning glory
-Knawel
-Kochia
-Mayweed
-Prostrate knotweed
-Puncture vine
-Tall morning glory
-Tansy mustard
-Tarweed
-Velvetleaf
-Wild radish

**Canada thistle**

-BISON® Herbicide applied at 8 inches tall to the bud stage
### MOST SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Broadleaf Weed Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual sowthistle</td>
<td>Sonchus oleraceus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black mustard</td>
<td>Brassica nigra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black nightshade</td>
<td>Solanum nigrum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common cocklebur</td>
<td>Xanthium strumarium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common lambsquarters</td>
<td>Chenopodium album</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common tarweed</td>
<td>Helianthus annuus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cow cockle</td>
<td>Glaucium berlandii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cutleaf nightshade</td>
<td>Solanum triflorum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern black nightshade</td>
<td>Solanum ptycanthum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coast fiddleneck</td>
<td>Thlaspi arvense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field pennycress</td>
<td>Polygonum strumarium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green smartweed</td>
<td>Polygonum scabrum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hairy nightshade</td>
<td>Solanum sarachoides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horned Poppy</td>
<td>Glaucium corniculatum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jimsonweed</td>
<td>Datura stramonium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ladysthumb</td>
<td>Polygonum persicaria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lanceleaf sage</td>
<td>Salvia reflexa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London rocket</td>
<td>Sisymbrium ino</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marshelder</td>
<td>Iva xanthifolia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania smartweed</td>
<td>Polygonum strumarium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pepperweed spp.</td>
<td>Lepidium spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redroot pigweed</td>
<td>Amaranthus retroflexus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian thistle</td>
<td>Salsola kail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shepherdspurse</td>
<td>Capsella bursa-pastoris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silverleaf nightshade</td>
<td>Solanum elaegnifolium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smooth pigweed</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spiny pigweed</td>
<td>Amaranthus spinosus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower</td>
<td>Helianthus annuus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tall Waterhemp</td>
<td>Amaranthus tuberculatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarmy buckwheat</td>
<td>Sagittaria arvensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tumble mustard</td>
<td>Sisymbrium altissimum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild buckwheat</td>
<td>Polygonum convolvulus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild mustard</td>
<td>Brassica kaber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow rocket</td>
<td>Barbarea vulgaris</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1For control of sunflower, delay application until first sunflower seedlings emerging are 4 inches in height.

### SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Broadleaf Weed Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blue (purple) mustard</td>
<td>Chlorispora tenella</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common groundsel</td>
<td>Senecio vulgaris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common ragweed</td>
<td>Ambrosia artemisia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn chamomile</td>
<td>Anthemis arvensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn gromwell</td>
<td>Lithospermum arvensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fumitory</td>
<td>Fumaria officinalis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giant ragweed</td>
<td>Ambrosia trifida</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemp sesbania</td>
<td>Sesbania exonata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henbit</td>
<td>Lamium emplexicaule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ivyleaf morningglory</td>
<td>Ipomoea purpurea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knavel</td>
<td>Kochia scoparia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kochia</td>
<td>Kochia scoparia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayweed</td>
<td>Anthemis cotula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prostrate knotweed</td>
<td>Polygonum aviculare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puncture vine</td>
<td>Tribulus terrestris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tall morningglory</td>
<td>Ipomoea purpurea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tansy mustard</td>
<td>Descurainia pinnata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarweed</td>
<td>Helianthus argenteus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Velvetleaf</td>
<td>Abutilon theophrasti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild radish</td>
<td>Raphanus raphanistriam</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Weeds germinating after spraying will not be controlled.

### WEED SUPPRESSION

**Canada thistle**  *(Cirsium arvense)*

BISON® Herbicide applied at 1-1/2 pints per acre provides burn down of top growth. Regrowth may occur. Make applications when Canada thistle is 8 inches tall to the bud stage.
**RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

**Note:** BISON® contains both a Group 4 and a Group 6 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Group 4 and/or Group 6 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 4 and/or Group 6 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 4 and/or Group 6 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by bromoxynil/MCPA products or other Groups 4 and 6 herbicides.

Effective resistance management can delay resistance:
- Avoid repeated or sequential use of products in the same Group;
- Use tank mixes or premixes from a different Group;
- Use an effective IPM program;
- Monitor [pest, weed, insect, etc.] populations for loss of efficacy;
- Contact your extension specialist, certified crop consultant, or manufacturer for the latest resistance management information;
- Contact the producer to report loss of efficacy;
- Effective resistance management can delay resistance.

**This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by bromoxynil/MCPA products or other Groups 4 and 6 herbicides.**

### WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE

**BISON® RECOMMENDATIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCT</th>
<th>RATE</th>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>WEEDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BISON®</td>
<td>1 pint/A</td>
<td>Fall seeded wheat, barley, oats and rye throughout the United States and spring seeded wheat, barley, oats and rye in Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Wyoming and Montana. Apply to wheat, barley, oats and rye from the 3-leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage.</td>
<td>MOST SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEEDS Apply to weeds up to the 4-leaf stage or 4 inches in height, whichever comes first. If weed forms rosette, apply before weeds exceed 2 inches in diameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-1/2 – 2 pints/A</td>
<td>Fall seeded wheat, barley, oats and rye throughout the United States and spring seeded wheat, barley, oats and rye in Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Wyoming and Montana. Apply to wheat, barley, oats and rye from the 3-leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage.</td>
<td>SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEEDS Apply to weeds up to the 4-leaf stage or 2 inches in height, whichever comes first. If weed forms rosette, apply before weeds exceed 1 inch in diameter.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 pints/A</td>
<td>Fall seeded wheat, barley, oats and rye throughout the United States and spring seeded wheat, barley, oats and rye in Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Wyoming and Montana. Apply to wheat, barley, oats and rye from the 3-leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage.</td>
<td>Apply to henbit, knawel and mayweed up to the 4-leaf stage or 2 inches in height, whichever comes first. Apply to kochia and tansy mustard for improved control when these weeds exceed the recommended stage of growth or are growing under cool, dry conditions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 – 1-1/2 pints/A</td>
<td>Spring seeded wheat and barley except Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Montana, and Wyoming. Apply to wheat, barley, oats and rye from the 3-leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage.</td>
<td>MOST SUSCEPTIBLE AND SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEEDS Apply to weeds that do not exceed the 8-leaf stage or 4 inches in height, whichever comes first. If weed forms rosette, apply before weeds exceed 2 inches in diameter. Apply to kochia up to 2 inches in height.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-1/2 – 2 pints/A</td>
<td>Spring seeded wheat and barley except Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Montana, and Wyoming. Apply to wheat, barley, oats and rye from the 3-leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage.</td>
<td>Apply to kochia that is 2-4 inches in height.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemigation only</td>
<td>2 pints/A</td>
<td>Apply to wheat, barley, oats and rye from the 3-leaf stage but before the boot stage. Apply through automated sprinkler irrigation systems with mechanical transfer loading system only. See “MIXING, LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS” section for complete details.</td>
<td>Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE and SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-harvest</td>
<td>3/4 – 2 pints/A</td>
<td>Make applications following harvest of wheat, barley, oats and rye in the states of North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, and Montana. Do not plant any rotational crop until the following use season.</td>
<td>Apply 3/4 to 1 pint/A to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEEDS up to the 8-leaf stage or 4 inches in height, whichever comes first. Apply 1-1/2 to 2 pints/A to SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEEDS up to the 4-leaf stage or 2 inches in height, whichever comes first. For control of both grasses and broadleaf weeds, tank mix BISON® with Roundup® or Roundup + 2,4-D such as Weedone® or Weedar® brand herbicides.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BISON® TANK MIXTURE RECOMMENDATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCT</th>
<th>RATE</th>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS</th>
<th>WEEDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BISON®</td>
<td>3/4 – 1-1/2 pints/A</td>
<td></td>
<td>Apply to wheat and barley from the 3-leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
<td>Refer to GLENN® label for crop rotation and other restrictions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLEAN®</td>
<td>1/6 – 1/3 oz/A</td>
<td></td>
<td>Apply to wheat and barley from the 3-leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
<td>Refer to FINESSE® label for crop rotation and other restrictions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BISON®</td>
<td>3/4 – 1-1/2 pints/A</td>
<td></td>
<td>Apply to wheat and barley from the 3-leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
<td>Refer to ALLY® label for crop rotation and other restrictions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STERLING</td>
<td>1/8 – 1/4 pint/A</td>
<td></td>
<td>Apply to wheat and barley from the 3-leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
<td>Refer to AMBER® label for crop rotation and other restrictions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BISON®</td>
<td>3/4 – 1-1/2 pints/A</td>
<td></td>
<td>Apply to wheat and barley from the 3-leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
<td>Refer to ABLE® label for crop rotation and other restrictions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BISON®</td>
<td>3/4 – 1-1/2 pints/A</td>
<td></td>
<td>Apply to wheat and barley from the 3-leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
<td>Refer to EXPRESS® label for crop rotation and other restrictions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BISON®</td>
<td>3/4 – 1-1/2 pints/A</td>
<td></td>
<td>Apply to wheat and barley from the 3-leaf stage but before the flag leaf is visible.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
<td>Refer to the AMBER® label for crop rotation and other restrictions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BISON®</td>
<td>3/4 – 1-1/2 pints/A</td>
<td></td>
<td>Apply to wheat and barley from the 3-leaf stage but before the flag leaf is visible.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
<td>Refer to the EXPRESS® label for crop rotation and other restrictions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BISON®</td>
<td>3/4 – 1-1/2 pints/A</td>
<td></td>
<td>Apply to wheat and barley after the crop begins to tiller up to the 1st node detectable.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
<td>Refer to the AMBER® label for crop rotation and other restrictions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RESERVATIONS AND PRECAUTIONS**
- Do not graze treated fields within 60 days of application.
- Do not apply when crops are under 4 inches in height.
- Do not apply when crop canopy exceeds 2 inches in diameter.
- Do not apply when crops are under 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first.
- Do not apply when crop canopy exceeds 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first.
- Do not use on ornamental flax.
- Reduced weed control may occur with a number of tank mixes. Refer to labels of products used.
### WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE (cont.)

#### BISON® TANK MIXTURE RECOMMENDATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCT</th>
<th>RATE</th>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>WEEDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BISON&lt;sup&gt;®&lt;/sup&gt; + metribuzin (DIMETRIC&lt;sup&gt;®&lt;/sup&gt; DF 75% or SENCOR&lt;sup&gt;®&lt;/sup&gt;)</td>
<td>1 pint/A + 1/8 – 3/16 pints/A</td>
<td>Winter wheat in Idaho, Oregon and Washington. Apply in spring after growth has started and secondary roots with a minimum of 3 to 4 tillers have been established, but before the forming of joints in the stem. Avoid application when crop has experienced winter kill, frost damage, disease or drought.</td>
<td>This tank mix improves control of broadleaf weeds such as chickweed, filaree, henbit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BISON&lt;sup&gt;®&lt;/sup&gt; + AVENGE&lt;sup&gt;®&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>1 – 2 pints/A + 2-1/2 – 4 pints/A</td>
<td>Winter wheat. Four-leaf to tillering stage. Refer to AVENGE&lt;sup&gt;®&lt;/sup&gt; label for varietal and other restrictions. Spring Wheat. Five- to 6-leaf stage. Refer to AVENGE&lt;sup&gt;®&lt;/sup&gt; label for varietal and other restrictions.</td>
<td>This tank mix will provide wild oat control in addition to broadleaves. Apply to wild oats in the 3- to 5-leaf stage and broadleaves that do not exceed the 4-leaf stage or rosettes of 1.5 inches in diameter. Average use rates per acre are 2-1/2 pints (1-10 oats per sq. ft.), 3 pints (11-25 oats per sq. ft.) or 4 pints (more than 25 oats per sq. ft.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BISON&lt;sup&gt;®&lt;/sup&gt; + ASSERT&lt;sup&gt;®&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>1 – 1-1/2 pints/A + 1 – 1-1/2 pints/A</td>
<td>Apply to wheat and barley from the 3-leaf stage but before boot stage. Refer to ASSERT&lt;sup&gt;®&lt;/sup&gt; label for crop rotation and other restrictions.</td>
<td>This tank mix will provide wild oat control in addition to broadleaf weeds. Apply to wild oats at the 1- to 4-leaf stage and broadleaf weeds up to the 8-leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first. Use ASSERT&lt;sup&gt;®&lt;/sup&gt; at 1-1/2 pints/A west of the Rocky Mountains or if wild oats have initiated tillering. For spray volumes in excess of 10 GPA, add 0.3 fluid oz. of nonionic surfactant for each gallon in excess of 10 GPA.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE
- Do not graze treated fields within 45 days after application.
- Do not apply when crops are under moisture stress.
- Do not apply when crop canopy covers the weeds as poor control will result.
- Reduced weed control may occur when weeds are stressed from lack of moisture or cold temperatures.
- Refer to labels of products used in tank mixture for additional restrictions and precautions.

### FLAX (Linum usitatissimum only)

#### BISON® RECOMMENDATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCT</th>
<th>RATE</th>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>WEEDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BISON&lt;sup&gt;®&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.9 pint/A</td>
<td>Apply to flax that is 2 to 8 inches in height. Do not apply BISON&lt;sup&gt;®&lt;/sup&gt; to flax during or after the bud stage.</td>
<td>Apply to most Susceptible weeds that do not exceed the 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: FLAX (Linum usitatissimum only)
- Do not apply if temperatures are expected to exceed 85°F at or 3 days following application or crop injury may occur.
- Unacceptable crop injury may occur following BISON<sup>®</sup> application to flax grown on high organic, peat-type soils.
- Application under high humidity conditions can injure flax.
- Do not apply BISON<sup>®</sup> with crop oil concentrate, surfactants or nitrogen solutions.
- Do not use on ornamental flax.

### CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM AREAS (CRP)

#### BISON® RECOMMENDATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCT</th>
<th>RATE</th>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>WEEDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BISON&lt;sup&gt;®&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>1 – 2 pints/A</td>
<td>Apply to grasses from the 3-leaf stage.</td>
<td>Apply 1 pint/A to most Susceptible and 1-1/2 to 2 pints/A to Susceptible broadleaf weeds up to the 8-leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: CRP AREAS
- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed grass to livestock.
- If legumes are included in CRP area planting, severe injury to the legumes could result from treatment with BISON<sup>®</sup>.
GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED OR SOD PRODUCTION

**BISON® RECOMMENDATIONS**

**Seedling and Established Grasses**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCT</th>
<th>RATE/A</th>
<th>RATE/1,000 sq. ft.</th>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>WEEDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BISON®</td>
<td>1 – 2 pints/A</td>
<td>0.375 – 0.75 fl. oz.</td>
<td>Apply to established and newly seeded grasses grown for seed or sod production before the boot stage. Established grasses tolerant to BISON® include bentgrasses, Kentucky bluegrass, fescues, ryegrasses, Bermuda grass, St. Augustine grass and zoysiagrass. BISON® may also be used on seedling grasses such as Merion, Park, Delta, or common Kentucky bluegrasses, Pennlawn, chewings, Illahee, or Alta fescues, orchard grass, Highland, Seaside, or Astoria bentgrasses, perennial ryegrasses, Bahiagrass and zoysiagrass. Refer to the “GENERAL WEED LIST” for a listing of susceptible broadleaf weeds. Optimal control will be obtained when weeds are treated in the seedling stage (less than 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height, or 1 inch in diameter).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Chemigation | 2 pints/A | 0.75 fl. oz. | Apply to established and newly seeded grasses grown for seed or sod production before the boot stage. Apply through automated sprinkler irrigation systems with mechanical transfer loading system only. See “MIXING, LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS” section for complete details. Established grasses tolerant to BISON® include bentgrasses, Kentucky bluegrass, fescues, ryegrasses, Bermuda grass, St. Augustine grass and zoysiagrass. BISON® may also be used on seedling grasses such as Merion, Park, Delta, or common Kentucky bluegrasses, Pennlawn, chewings, Illahee, or Alta fescues, orchard grass, Highland, Seaside, or Astoria bentgrasses, perennial ryegrasses, Bahiagrass and zoysiagrass. |

**RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS:** Grasses grown for seed or sod production
- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated grasses to livestock.
- Do not apply BISON® to grasses grown for seed or sod production with backpack or hand-held equipment.

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FOR CONTROL OF CERTAIN BROADLEAF WEEDS IN WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, RYE, FLAX, CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP) AREAS, AND GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED PRODUCTION

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil* (3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile) ........................................ 31.7%
2-ethylhexyl ester of 2-methyl-chlorophenoxyacetic acid**........ 34.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS***............................................................ 34.3%

TOTAL ................................................................................. 100.0%

*Bromoxynil octanoate equivalent to 21.8% of bromoxynil, or not less than 2.0 pounds of bromoxynil per gallon.
**Equivalent to 21.8% 2-methyl-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, or not less than 2.0 pounds MCPA acid per gallon.
***Contains Petroleum Distillate.

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not give any liquid to person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may contact 1-877-424-7452 for emergency medical treatment information.

Note to Physician: The product contains petroleum distillate – vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING - AVISO

GROUP 4 6 HERBICIDES

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

SEE BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR USE, WARRANTY DISCLAIMER AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY.

NET CONTENTS: 2.5 GALLONS (9.46 L)

EPA Reg. No. 9779-347
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