

WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE (POST-HARVEST - NORTH DAKOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA, MINNESOTA, MONTANA)

General Information

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, Yaccora 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 abrasive 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.

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

Use orifice discs, cores and nozzle types and arrangements that will provide for optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage. In general, a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre and a maximum pressure of 40 psi are recommended. A minimum spray volume of 3 gallons per acre may be used if crop canopy and weed density allow adequate spray coverage. Aerial applications using less than 5

gallons of spray volume per acre may result in reduced weed control.

Human flaggers are prohibited unless in an enclosed vehicle. Aerial application is prohibited within 300 feet of residential areas (home, school, hospital, shopping area, etc.).

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.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS:

- 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.

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.

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

Weeds germinating after spraying will not be controlled.

APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS

CROP

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.

WEEDS

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.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

24 hours

Timings

[Post-harvest](#)

[Postemergence \(Weed\)](#)