

Choosing Harvest Aid Chemicals

Guangyao (Sam) Wang, Randy Norton, and Shawna Loper University of Arizona

A variety of harvest aid chemicals exist to prepare cotton for harvest and can be classified into four main categories: defoliants, desiccants, boll openers/conditioners, and boll openers/defoliants. These chemicals are applied to enhance the natural process of defoliation and boll opening, so it is critical that the crop is stressed but still physiologically active for effective defoliation to occur.

Defoliants are chemicals that impact plant hormonal balances to cause the leaves to fall off. Defoliant activity is highly temperature dependent. But in general, most defoliants need about 2 weeks to remove leaves from cotton plants. **Desiccants** normally dehydrate and kill the leaves within one to several days. They are often applied after defoliants to remove the remaining leaves and/or kill juvenile growth or young tissue at the growing points of the mainstem and lateral branches. Note that desiccants can injure unopen bolls and that sodium chlorate (a desiccant & defoliant) cannot be mixed with ethephon-containing products. Chemicals that inhibit regrowth can reduce young, green tissue which may occur at the axillary positions along the mainstem.

Boll openers/conditioners are applied with defoliants to enhance the boll opening process. Ethephon-based products (boll-openers) can also be used alone as a conditioning treatment either before or after a defoliation event. **Boll openers/defoliants** can increase the percentage of open bolls and reduce vegetative regrowth at the same time.

It is important to note that the application rate for harvest aid chemicals should be lower when the temperature is warmer, and higher when it is cooler. A rule of thumb is to use low rates when accumulated heat units ($86/55^{\circ}$ F) in the next 14 days will be over 300 (~90° day & ~70°F night), medium rates when the heat units will be 200–300 (~80° day & ~60°F night), and high rates when the heat units will be less than 200 (~70° day & ~40°F night).

| Expected activities of harvest aid chemicals (Based on results from University of Arizona field trials & manufacturers' recommendations) | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Harvest aid chemicals | Defoliation of mature leaves | 5 | | , | | | | |
| Carfentrazone-ethyl | • | 0 | × | • | | | | |
| Thidiazuron + Diuron | • | • | × | • | | | | |
| Thidiazuron | • | • | × | • | | | | |
| Tribufos | • | 0 | × | 0 | | | | |
| Flumiclorac pentyl ester | • | 0 | × | • | | | | |
| Pyraflufen ethyl | • | 0 | × | • | | | | |
| fluthiacet-methyl | • | • | × | • | | | | |
| Endothall | • | • | × | • | | | | |
| Sodium Chlorate | | 0 | × | • | | | | |
| Paraquat | × | 0 | 0 | • | | | | |
| Ethephon | Þ | 0 | • | 0 | | | | |
| Ethephon + Cyclanilide | • | | • | • | | | | |
| Ethephon + Urea sulfate | • | | • | • | | | | |

| Product | Α | ı | AI/Gal | Rate | Season | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|----------------|------------------------|------------|--|--|--|
| | | | (lb) | (oz/A) | limit | | | |
| Defoliants | confontrogene etter 1 | | 2 | | 2.2 | | | |
| Aim EC ⁸ Aim EW ⁸ | carfentrazone-ethyl carfentrazone-ethyl | | 2 1.9 | up to 1.6 up to 1.6 | 3.2 3.2 | | | |
| Ann Ew | | | 1.9 | up to 1.0 | 3.2 | | | |
| Resource ¹⁹ | flumiclorac pentyl ester | | 0.86 | 6-8 | 14 | | | |
| Blizzard ⁵ | fluthiacet-methyl | | 0.91 | 0.5-0.6 | 1.25 | | | |
| ET ¹⁴ | pyraflufen | ethyl | 0.21 | 1.5-2.75 | 5.5 | | | |
| Daze 4SC ¹ , Freefall SC ¹⁵ Klean-Pik 500SC ¹¹ Thidiazuron 4 SC ² ,12 | thidiazuron | | 4 | 3.2-6.4 | 9.6 | | | |
| Dropp SC ³ , Takedown SC ¹⁰ | thidiazuron thidiazuron | | 4 | 1.6-6.4 | 9.6 | | | |
| Daze 50WP1, Dropp 50WP3 | | | 0.5 ‡ ‡ | 0.2-0.4‡ | 0.6‡ | | | |
| Thidiazuron 50 WSB ¹² | | | 0.544 | 0.2-0.44 | 0.04 | | | |
| Dropp Ultra ³ , Ginstar EC ³ Ginmaster ¹⁰ , Redi Pik 1.5EC ¹¹ Thidiazuron-Diuron EC ¹² Thidiazuron-Diuron SC ² | thidiazuron + diuron | | 1* | 6.4-16 | 16 | | | |
| Def 6 ³ | tribufos | | 6 | 21-32 | 40 | | | |
| Desiccants / Defoliants | | | | | | | | |
| Accelerate ⁴ | endothall | | 0.52 | 16-24 | ¢ | | | |
| 2lb Sodium Chlorate ⁷ First Choice ¹⁰ | sodium chlorate | | 1.84 | 192-384 | \$ | | | |
| Defol 5 ⁶ | sodium chlorate | | 5 | 77-154 | 154 | | | |
| Defol 6W ⁶ | sodium chlorate | | 6 | 64-96 | 101 | | | |
| Defol 750 ⁶ | sodium chlorate | | 7.5 | 51-102 | 102 | | | |
| Poly-Foliant 5 ¹³ | sodium chlorate | | 5.4 | 128-192 | 1 | | | |
| Desiccants | | | | | · | | | |
| Bonfire ¹⁸ , Firestorm ⁵ Gramoxone Max ¹⁷ | paraquat dichloride | | 3 | 3.7-10.7 | 21 | | | |
| Paraquat Concentrate ¹⁶ Parazone 3SL ¹¹ , Quik-Quat ⁶ | | | | | | | | |
| Gramoxone Inteon ¹⁷ | paraquat dichloride | | 2 | 8-16 | 32 | | | |
| Boll Openers / Conditioners | | | | | | | | |
| Boll Buster ¹⁰ , Boll'd ¹ | | | | | | | | |
| Ethephon 6 ² , Prep ³ Setup 6SL ¹¹ , Super Boll ¹⁵ | ethephon | | 6 | 21-43 | 43 | | | |
| Flash ⁹ | ethephon | | 3 | 32-86 | 86 | | | |
| Boll Openers / Defoliant | | | | | | | | |
| Finish 6 ³ | ethephon + | | 6† | 21-43 | 43 | | | |
| Finish 6 Pro ³ | ethephon + | cyclanilide ethephon + | | 21-43 | 43 | | | |
| Cotton Quik ¹⁵ , First Pick ¹⁵ | cyclanilide ethephon + | | 6†† 2.28** | 96-112 | 112 | | | |
| | sulfate | | 2.28** | 90-112 | 112 | | | |
| AI, active ingredient Gal, Gallon oz, ounces *, 0.5 lb/Gal Diuron **, 2.28 lb/Gal Urea sulfate | †, 0.75 lb/Gal Cyclanilide ††, 0.375 lb/Gal Cyclanilide ‡, lb (dry formulation) ‡‡, lb/lb (dry formulation) \$, Not specified | | | | | | | |
| AgriSolutions Arysta LifeScience North Am Bayer CropScience Cerexagri-Nisso Chemtura Corporation Drexel Chemical Company Fertizona FMC Corporation Helena Chemical Company Loveland Products | Makhteshim Agan of North America Micro Flo Company Moore Agricultural Products Nichino America Nufarm Americas Solera Source Dynamics Syngenta United Phosphorus Valent | | | | | | | |

Also see:

Norton E.R. and D.L. Hatch. 2007. http://cals.arizona.edu/pubs/crops/az1437/az14372a.pdf Norton E.R. and H. Borrego. 2006. http://cals.arizona.edu/pubs/crops/az1409/az14092a.pdf Norton E.R. and H. Borrego. 2005. http://cals.arizona.edu/pubs/crops/az1366/az13662b.pdf Silvertooth, J.C. 2001. http://cals.arizona.edu/pubs/crops/az1243.pdf Ayala, F. and J.C. Silvertooth. 2001. http://cals.arizona.edu/pubs/crops/az1240.pdf Silvertooth, J.C. 2001. http://cals.arizona.edu/pubs/crops/az1240.pdf

Any products, services, or organizations that are mentioned, shown, or indirectly implied in this publication do not imply endorsement by the University of Arizona.

