



# Cotton Harvest Aid Considerations for Small Grains

September 2019

Seth Byrd  
Extension Cotton Specialist

Misha Manuchehri  
Extension Weed Scientist

Oklahoma Cooperative Extension Fact Sheets are also available on our website at: [facts.okstate.edu](http://facts.okstate.edu)

Small grain crops are commonly planted shortly prior to or immediately following cotton harvest in many areas of Oklahoma. Due to the various options for cotton harvest aid products, and their corresponding label restrictions regarding rotation to winter crops, producers wishing to follow cotton with a small grain should pay careful attention to the limitations their harvest aid selection may place on the success of their small grain.

The utilization of the small grain, whether intended as a cover crop, for grazing or forage and/or food use, may impact the cotton

harvest aid use rate or plant back restriction to specific types of small grains. The best management option is to determine the end use of the small grain prior to selecting harvest aid products, as some products will eliminate some end use options for the small grain.

Table 1 provides a brief overview of major considerations regarding small grains associated with various common cotton harvest aid products. For additional information, please refer to the product label or contact your local county Extension office.

**Table 1. Considerations and restrictions for harvest aid products in cotton intercropped or in rotation with small grains.**

<i>Cotton harvest aid product</i>	<i>Use considerations/restrictions</i>	<i>Plant back interval</i>
<b>Aim</b> (Carfentrazone-ethyl)	<b>Cotton:</b> up to 1.6 oz per acre in a single application and max in-season rate of 3.2 oz per acre allowed as harvest aid  <b>Winter wheat:</b> 0.5 – 1 oz per acre prior to boot <b>Other small grains:</b> 0.5 – 1 oz per acre prior to jointing	<b>Small grains:</b> 1 day
<b>ETX</b> (Pyraflufen-ethyl)	<b>Cotton:</b> up to 1.7 oz per acre in a single application and max in season rate of 3.4 oz per acre allowed as harvest aid  <b>Wheat or triticale:</b> up to 1.25 oz per acre prior to emergence; up to 0.6 oz per acre prior to flag leaf	<b>Wheat or triticale:</b> 0 days <b>Other cereals:</b> 1 day
<b>Sharpen</b> (Saflufenacil)	<b>Cotton:</b> up to 1 oz recommended as a single application and max in season rate of 2 oz per acre allowed as harvest aid  <b>Small grains:</b> 1.0 – 2.0 oz per acre preplant or preemergence	<b>Small grains:</b> 0 days (up to 4 oz)
<b>Ethephon</b> (including 6 lb./gallon, 3 lb./gallon and ethephon + cyclanilide products; Super Boll, Boll'd, Boll Buster, Ethephon 6, Flash, Finish 6 Pro, etc.)	If small grains are planted earlier than 30 days after application, or intercropped with cotton, the small grain may only be used for cover and cannot be harvested for food or feed. Applies to all labeled use rates	<b>Small grains:</b> 30 days
<b>Thidiazuron + Diuron</b> (including Ginstar, Cutout, Adios, Redi-Pik, etc.)	If intercropped with cotton the small grain may only be used for cover and cannot be harvested for food or feed. Applies to all labeled use rates	<b>Small grains:</b> 1 month
<b>Folex</b> (Tribufos)	Do not graze treated fields; do not use on crops harvested for food or forage. Applies to all labeled use rates	<b>Small grains:</b> 0 days
<b>Paraquat</b> (including 2 lb. a.i./gallon Gramoxone and 3 lb. a.i./gallon Parazone, Firestorm, etc.)	<b>Cotton:</b> maximum 2 pints of 2 lb. a.i. per gallon or 21 oz of 3 lb. a.i. per gallon may be used as a cotton harvest aid  <b>Barley or wheat:</b> 2 – 4 pints (2 lb. a.i./gallon) or 1.3 – 2.7 pints (3 lb. a.i./gallon) at preplant or preemergence	<b>Small grains:</b> 0 days

# The Oklahoma Cooperative Extension Service

## WE ARE OKLAHOMA

The Cooperative Extension Service is the largest, most successful informal educational organization in the world. It is a nationwide system funded and guided by a partnership of federal, state, and local governments that delivers information to help people help themselves through the land-grant university system.

Extension carries out programs in the broad categories of agriculture, natural resources and environment; family and consumer sciences; 4-H and other youth; and community resource development. Extension staff members live and work among the people they serve to help stimulate and educate Americans to plan ahead and cope with their problems.

Some characteristics of the Cooperative Extension system are:

- The federal, state, and local governments cooperatively share in its financial support and program direction.
- It is administered by the land-grant university as designated by the state legislature through an Extension director.
- Extension programs are nonpolitical, objective, and research-based information.
- It provides practical, problem-oriented education for people of all ages. It is designated to take the knowledge of the university to those persons who do not or cannot participate in the formal classroom instruction of the university.
- It utilizes research from university, government, and other sources to help people make their own decisions.
- More than a million volunteers help multiply the impact of the Extension professional staff.
- It dispenses no funds to the public.
- It is not a regulatory agency, but it does inform people of regulations and of their options in meeting them.
- Local programs are developed and carried out in full recognition of national problems and goals.
- The Extension staff educates people through personal contacts, meetings, demonstrations, and the mass media.
- Extension has the built-in flexibility to adjust its programs and subject matter to meet new needs. Activities shift from year to year as citizen groups and Extension workers close to the problems advise changes.

Oklahoma State University, as an equal opportunity employer, complies with all applicable federal and state laws regarding non-discrimination and affirmative action. Oklahoma State University is committed to a policy of equal opportunity for all individuals and does not discriminate based on race, religion, age, sex, color, national origin, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity/expression, disability, or veteran status with regard to employment, educational programs and activities, and/or admissions. For more information, visit <https://eeo.okstate.edu>.

Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension work, acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director of Oklahoma Cooperative Extension Service, Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, Oklahoma. This publication is printed and issued by Oklahoma State University as authorized by the Vice President for Agricultural Programs and has been prepared and distributed at a cost of 10 cents per copy. 0919 GH.