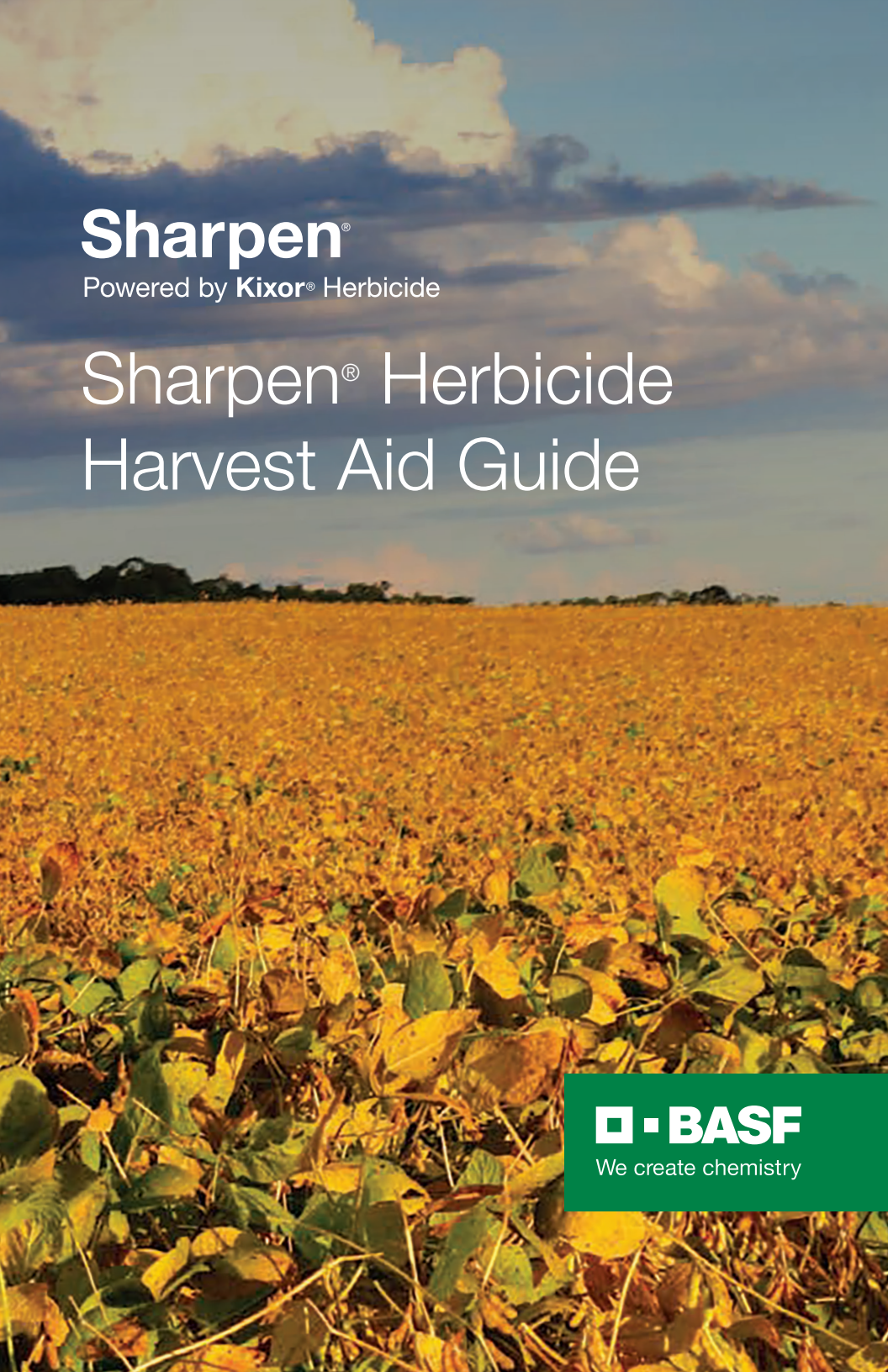




Sharpen®

Powered by **Kixor®** Herbicide

Sharpen® Herbicide Harvest Aid Guide

 **BASF**

We create chemistry



Sharpen®

Powered by **Kixor®** Herbicide

Grow Smart® with BASF for Faster Harvest and Better Weed Control.

All across America, growers and their advisors are engaging with BASF representatives in a new kind of partnership to challenge the status quo, help reduce complexity and make operations more successful. It's what we call Grow Smart with BASF.

A key part of that approach is providing solutions tailored to growers' needs, and Sharpen® herbicide powered by Kixor® herbicide is one such solution.

- Sharpen herbicide is a low use rate and easy-to-use liquid formulation.
- Fast and complete drydown of crops and broadleaf weeds.
- Harvest your crop on your schedule and at peak maturity.
- It improves crop uniformity and harvestability.
- You can tank mix with glyphosate for fast broadleaf weed drydown and cleaner fields next season.

Sharpen herbicide is registered for use for desiccation in California for select crops. Consult label for a complete list of those crops.

When tank mixed with glyphosate, consult the glyphosate label.

Tank mix with glyphosate is not allowed for seed crops.

Currently only limited countries have Maximum Residue Levels (MRLs) established to support the use of Sharpen herbicide as a harvest aid. BASF advises customers to consult with their grain elevators, processors, and/or GlobalMRL.com for more information regarding Sharpen herbicide MRLs that have been established. It is the responsibility of the customer to determine if the use of Sharpen herbicide is acceptable for their crop(s).

Please remember MRLs may change and growers/exporters are responsible for checking a reliable database to ensure an MRL is in effect prior to export. This information is accurate to the best of our knowledge at the time it is provided. BASF shall not be liable for any damages whatsoever related to MRL compliance issues.



Use of Sharpen® Herbicide in Seed Production

For seed production fields, Sharpen herbicide should be used as a stand-alone product only. BASF and third-party research have shown no decrease in seed germination from an application of Sharpen herbicide. Note that when used as a stand-alone, Sharpen herbicide does not control grassy weeds. The following table outlines whether Sharpen herbicide is allowed for seed desiccation use per crop:

Crop	For Seed Production Use
Wheat, barley, triticale	Allowed
Dry edible beans	Not Allowed
Dry peas	Allowed
Oilseed canola	Not Allowed
Oilseed cottonseed	Allowed
Oilseed sunflower	Not Allowed
Soybean	Not Allowed

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Harvest Timing

The drydown of crops and/or weeds will be best under favorable environmental conditions with warm temperatures and low moisture conditions. Weather conditions such as rainfall, cool temperatures and high humidity may slow the plant drydown and keep moisture levels high, which can delay the start of harvest after the Sharpen® herbicide application.

Application Tips

Rainfastness – Sharpen herbicide is extremely rainfast and is only limited by glyphosate when tank mixed. Follow the glyphosate manufacturer's recommendation for rainfast guidelines.

For best results, be sure to use higher water volumes to maximize coverage and drive sprayers at slower speeds. Use nozzles that point backward and adjust sprayer pressure for medium droplets. This will help penetrate the canopy, leading to a more thorough and even drydown.

Uniformly apply Sharpen herbicide as a broadcast spray by air or ground. Ground application is recommended at a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons/A. Aerial application is recommended at a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons/A. Thorough spray coverage and an MSO plus ammonium-based adjuvant system are required for optimum desiccation activity. Sharpen herbicide may be applied in a single application or sequential applications.

Harvest aid/desiccation uses are considered separate and DO NOT contribute to the maximum cumulative seasonal use rates of Sharpen herbicide when applied during the cropping season.

Rotational Crop Intervals

Rotational crop intervals provided in table below are for reference purposes only. Always read and fully follow rotational crop intervals as listed on Sharpen® herbicide container label.

Crop	Sharpen Herbicide Rate (fl oz/A)			
	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0
	Rotational Crop Interval (months after applications) ¹			
Corn	0	0	0	0
Corn, sweet	0.5	1	2	3
Sorghum	0	0	0	0
Small grains	0	0	0	0
Rice	0	0	0	0
Chickpea	0	0	2	4
Edible pea	0	1	3	4
Dry bean ²	4	5	6	7
Field pea, dry	0	0	2	4
Edible bean ³	0	1	3	4
Grass (forage, seed) establishment	0	0	0	0
Soybean	0 to 1	1 to 1.5	2 to 3	4
Lentil	0	1	3	4
Cotton	1.5	3	4	6
Citrus fruit trees	1	1	4	4
Nut trees	3	3	4	4
Olive trees	3	3	4	4
Pomegranate trees	3	3	4	4
Pome fruit trees	3	3	4	4
Stone fruit trees	3	3	4	4
Sugarbeet	4	5	6	7
Sugarcane	4	4	6	7
Sunflower	4	5	6	7
Cover crops (winter, spring)	1	2	2	4
Other crops	4	5	6	7

1 DO NOT include time when the soil is frozen.

2 Dry Bean refers to Adzuki, Anasazi, Black, Black turtle, Cranberry, Faba/fava, Great Northern, Lima (dry), Navy, Pink, Pinto, Red kidney, Small red, and Small white.

3 Edible bean refers to blackeyed pea, crowder pea, Cowpea, southern pea. Use the Other Crops rotational crop planting interval for beans not specifically listed in this table.

Soybeans

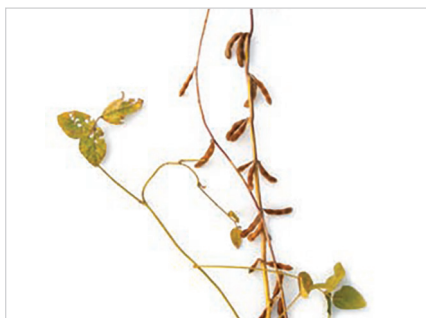
Spray over the top of soybeans that have reached physiological maturity. Harvest can typically commence within 6 to 10 days after application, when environmental conditions are favorable and the product has been applied at accurate crop staging. Actual time to harvest depends on environmental conditions which may increase or decrease time to harvest.

Optimal Timing for Indeterminate Varieties

Greater than 65% brown pods and greater than 70% leaf drop or when seed moisture is 30% or less.

Optimal Timing for Determinate Varieties

Beans are fully developed, more than 50% leaf drop and remaining leaves are yellowing.



Optimal Use Information

Sharpen® herbicide can be tank mixed with Gramoxone or sodium chlorate, but not glyphosate for soybean desiccation.

Sharpen herbicide rate (fl oz/A): 1.0 to 2.0, single application

Maximum cumulative amount per cropping season for desiccation uses (fl oz/A): 2.0

PHI (days)*: 3 (soybean seed)

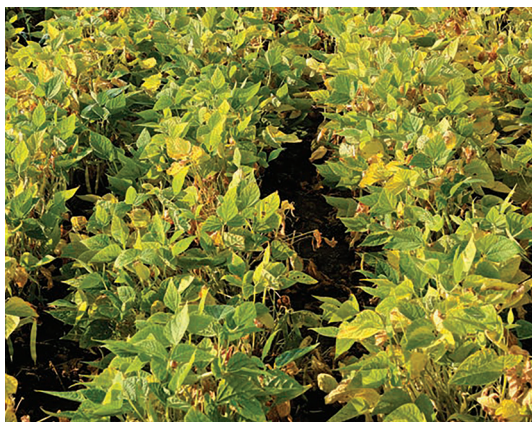
Crop-specific restrictions:

- DO NOT apply to soybeans grown for seed production.
- DO NOT graze or feed desiccation treated hay or straw to livestock.

*PHI – preharvest interval, minimum time elapsed between last Sharpen herbicide application and crop harvest.

Too Early for Application (Applications may result in yield loss)

More than 35% of the pods within the soybean crop are still green. There is limited leaf drop and many green leaves. Application at this time may cause a reduction in yield and seed quality.

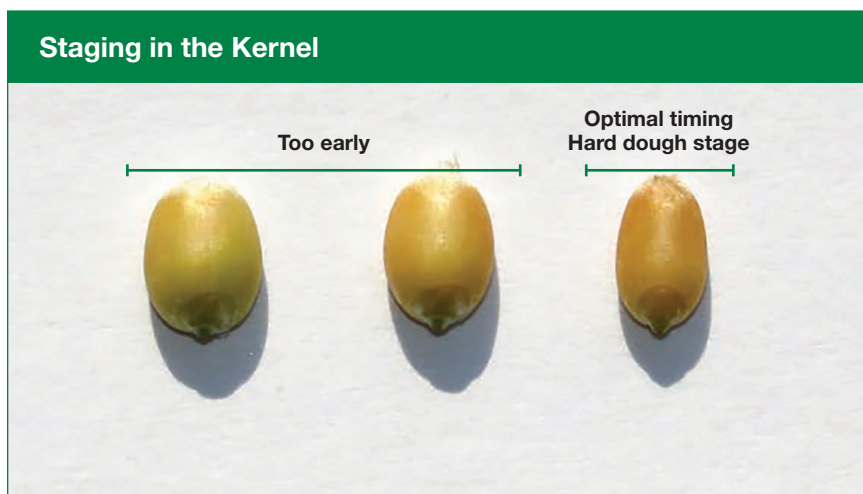


Barley, Wheat, Triticale

May be used as a preharvest broadleaf weed defoliant or desiccant in spring and winter barley; durum, spring and winter wheat; and triticale. Allow up to 10 days for optimum effect. Actual time to harvest depends on environmental conditions, which may increase or decrease time to harvest. Sharpen® herbicide may be tank mixed with glyphosate or another grass herbicide for grain desiccation.

Optimal Timing

Spray over the top of barley, wheat and triticale that have reached physiological maturity (hard dough stage; grain contains less than 30% moisture) or according to Extension Service recommendations in the use area.



Hard dough stage can also be identified by kernels turning from green to brown and attaining hard consistency. This shows the progression of maturity shortly prior to the hard dough stage. Images courtesy of Mississippi State University Extension.

Optimal Use Information

Sharpen® herbicide rate (fl oz/A): 1.0 to 2.0, single application

Maximum cumulative amount per cropping season for desiccation uses (fl oz/A): 2.0

PHI (days)*: 3 (grain)

Crop-specific restrictions:

- DO NOT apply to barley grown for malting purposes.
- Not for use for barley, wheat and triticale desiccation in California.

*PHI – preharvest interval, minimum time elapsed between last Sharpen herbicide application and crop harvest.

Too Early for Application

Hard dough stage has not been reached or grain contains greater than 30% moisture.

Staging in the Peduncle



Hard dough stage can be identified by yellowing of the peduncle or upper stem just below the head. This shows the progression of maturity shortly prior to the hard dough stage.

Corn

Uniformly apply Sharpen® herbicide at 1.0 to 2.0 fl oz/A as a broadcast spray over the top of field corn that have reached physiological maturity or according to Extension Service recommendations in the use area. Allow up to 10 days for optimum desiccation effect depending on environmental conditions.

Provides excellent control of late-season weeds (i.e. morningglory species). Thorough spray coverage and adjuvants are required for optimum desiccation activity and weed control.

Optimal Timing

Physiological maturity is the point at which the hard starch layer reaches the base of the kernel and kernel dry matter accumulation is complete. Apply Sharpen herbicide to corn that has reached physiological maturity (R6 stage of growth) or that is approximately 35% moisture or less.

Optimal Use Information

Sharpen herbicide rate (fl oz/A): 1.0 to 2.0, single application

Maximum cumulative amount per cropping season for desiccation in corn (fl oz/A): 2.0

PHI (days)*: 3

Desiccation-treated field corn stover (stalks) may be grazed or fed to livestock.

Crop-specific restrictions:

- DO NOT apply on field corn grown for seed production.

*PHI – preharvest interval, minimum time elapsed between last Sharpen herbicide application and crop harvest.

Too Early



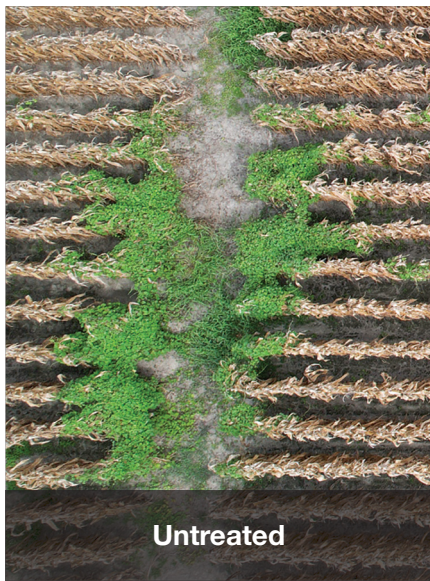
Stage R5.5 (1/2 milk line)
Grain Moisture: 40-45%

Optimal Timing



Stage R6 (physiological maturity)
Grain Moisture: 30-35%

Photo source: Corn Maturity and Drydown | Pioneer® Seeds — https://www.pioneer.com/us/agronomy/staging_corn_growth.html



Untreated



Sharpen Herbicide
2 fl oz/A + 1% MSO

2024 BASF Sponsored Demo Trial. Applied at physiological maturity on August 27. Photos taken by Jacob Smith, BASF TSR on Sept 4 – UGA Lang Farm, Tifton, GA.

Cotton

For desiccation, spray over the top of cotton that has reached physiological maturity as defined for that region. Harvest can typically commence within 5 to 10 days after application, when environmental conditions are favorable and the product has been applied at accurate crop staging. Actual time to harvest depends on environmental conditions, which may increase or decrease time to harvest. Large plant size, dense canopy and other environmental conditions not conducive for desiccation may require a second desiccation application 5 to 7 days later.

Optimal Timing

Physiological maturity can be defined as no more than three to four nodes with harvestable bolls above the uppermost cracked boll or 60% to 70% of bolls are open and seed coat of sliced bolls from the uppermost two nodes of the plant are tan to dark brown in color. Allow up to 10 days following application for optimal desiccation. Most applications will require a tank-mix partner and/or a sequential application for complete boll opening and/or desiccation. Sharpen® herbicide is recommended for use in the second desiccation application after physiological maturity for the Coastal Bend of TX, Mid-South and Southeast regions.

Optimal Use Information

Sharpen herbicide rate (fl oz/A): 0.5 to 1.0, single application

Maximum cumulative amount per cropping season for desiccation uses (fl oz/A): 2.0

PHI (days)*: 5

Crop-specific restrictions:

- NOT for use for cotton desiccation in California.

*PHI – preharvest interval, minimum time elapsed between last Sharpen herbicide application and crop harvest.

Too Early for Application (Applications may result in yield loss)

Less than 50% of bolls are open and the seed coats of sliced bolls from the uppermost two nodes of the plant are white in color with the seeds still having a jelly-like texture. Uppermost cracked boll is more than four nodes from the top of the plant.

Optimal Timing



Too Early



Dry Edible Beans

For dry edible beans including *Phaseolus* spp., adzuki bean, mung bean, garbanzo bean (chickpea) and lentils, harvest can typically commence within 10 days after application. Actual time to harvest depends on environmental conditions, which may increase or decrease time to harvest.

Optimal Timing

The bean crop will have at least 80% yellow/brown pods and no more than 30% of leaves still green for vine-type beans and lentils, and no more than 40% of leaves still green for bush-type beans or as defined by the Extension Service recommendations in the use area.



Optimal Use Information

Sharpen® herbicide rate (fl oz/A): 1.0 to 2.0, single application

Maximum cumulative amount per cropping season for desiccation uses (fl oz/A): 2.0

PHI (days)*: 2

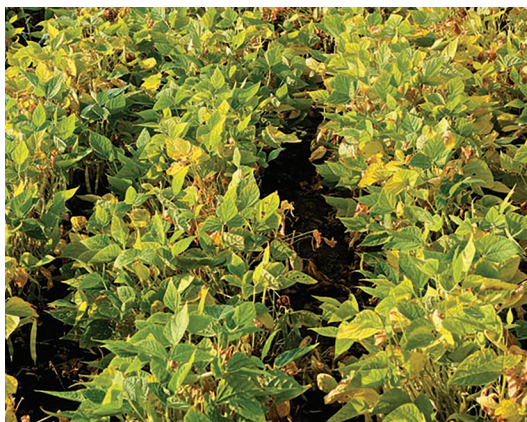
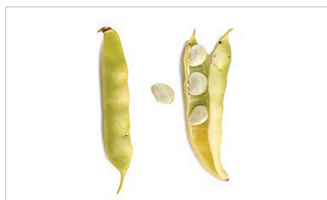
Crop-specific restrictions:

- DO NOT apply to dry edible beans grown for seed production.
- DO NOT graze or feed desiccation treated hay or straw to livestock.
- DO NOT apply harvest aid/desiccation to green lentil varieties.
- Not for use for garbanzo bean (chickpea) and lentil desiccation in California.

*PHI – preharvest interval, minimum time elapsed between last Sharpen herbicide application and crop harvest.

Too Early for Application (Applications may result in yield loss)

Green pods are found all through the canopy, no pods have turned brown yet, greater than 30% of leaves still green for vine-type beans and lentils, and greater than 40% of leaves still green for bush-type beans. Applying a preharvest herbicide at this point may cause a reduction in seed size and reduce quality.



Dry Peas

For dry (field) peas, harvest can typically commence within 10 days after application, when environmental conditions are favorable and the product has been applied at accurate crop staging. Actual time to harvest depends on environmental conditions, which may increase or decrease time to harvest.

Optimal Timing

Field pea plants ripen over time, therefore all pods will not be dry at the same time. Apply Sharpen® herbicide when at least 80% of the pods have dried down (turned yellow/brown) and no more than 30% of leaves are still green for vine-type peas and no more than 40% of leaves are still green for bush-type peas.



Optimal Use Information

Sharpen® herbicide rate (fl oz/A): 1.0 to 2.0, single application

Maximum cumulative amount per cropping season for desiccation uses (fl oz/A): 4.0

PHI (days)*: 3

Crop-specific restrictions:

- Not for use for dry bean desiccation in California.

*PHI – preharvest interval, minimum time elapsed between last Sharpen herbicide application and crop harvest.

Too Early for Application (Applications may result in yield loss)

Greater than 20% of the pods are still green and the pods that are starting to drydown have peas inside that are still soft and can be split by squeezing. Application prior to correct physiological timing can potentially reduce yield and/or impact quality.



Oilseeds Canola (Rapeseed)

All types of canola, including Clearfield®, LibertyLink® and Roundup Ready®

May be used as a preharvest desiccant for *Brassica juncea*, *Crambe*, flax, gold-of-pleasure (*Camelina*), mustard seed and rapeseed (canola). Allow up to 10 days for optimum effect. Actual time to harvest depends on environmental conditions, which may increase or decrease time to harvest. Drydown efficacy is significantly improved in canola crops when Sharpen® herbicide is tank mixed with glyphosate.

Optimal Timing

Apply to flax at physiological maturity or when 70% to 80% of bolls turn brown. Application timing for other crops cannot be determined by pod color and must be opened to determine the seed color. Physiological maturity is reached when seeds in the middle pods have started to turn brown or black, or according to Extension Service recommendations in the use area.



Optimal Use Information

Sharpen® herbicide rate (fl oz/A): 1.0 to 2.0, single application

Maximum cumulative amount per cropping season for desiccation uses (fl oz/A): 2.0

PHI (days)*: 3 (seed)

Crop-specific restrictions:

- DO NOT apply to oilseed canola crops grown for seed production.
- Not for use for oilseed canola desiccation in California.

*PHI – preharvest interval, minimum time elapsed between last Sharpen herbicide application and crop harvest.

Too Early for Application (Applications may result in yield loss)

Pods have started changing color, but upon opening the pods to exam seeds, the seeds have not changed color or just started to change color. Application prior to correct physiological timing can potentially reduce yield and/or impact quality.



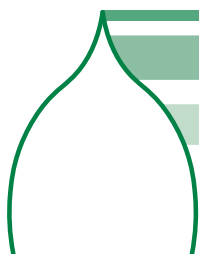
Oilseeds Sunflower

For sunflowers, harvest can typically commence at 7 days after application. Actual time to harvest depends on environmental and atmospheric conditions, which may increase or decrease this time period. Minor frost events up to 3 days after Sharpen® herbicide application may reduce harvest aid effects and cause the sunflower to drydown less efficiently; do not apply if frost is forecasted or has occurred.

Optimal Timing

The plant should be starting to drydown and the heads should be drooping. The seed moisture should be less than 36%. For many sunflower varieties, the back of the sunflowerheads are yellow and the bracts are turning brown.

How much brown bracts?



Tip 40%–50% moisture

Neck 40%

Shoulder 30%–35%



Optimal Use Information

Sharpen® herbicide rate (fl oz/A): 1.0 to 2.0, single application

Maximum cumulative amount per cropping season for desiccation uses (fl oz/A): 4.0

PHI (days)*: 7 (seed)

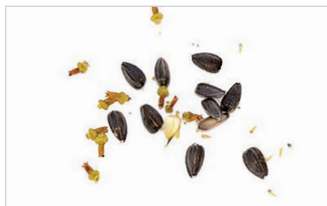
Crop-specific restrictions:

- DO NOT apply to sunflower crops grown for seed production.
- DO NOT use after multiple minor frosts or single significant frost event.
- Not for use for safflower desiccation in California.

*PHI – preharvest interval, minimum time elapsed between last Sharpen herbicide application and crop harvest.

Too Early for Application (Applications may result in yield loss)

The sunflower head is not drooping or the back of the head is still green. Application at this stage may cause reduction in seed size and impact seed quality.





Application Rates

Sharpen® herbicide with glyphosate rate	1 – 2 fl oz/A
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Glyphosate	1 – 1.5 pint/A
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Sharpen herbicide stand-alone rate	2 fl oz/A ¹
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Methylated Seed Oil (MSO)	1 – 1.5 pint/A OR 1% v/v
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Use 8.5–17 lbs of Ammonium Sulfate (AMS) per 100 gal of solution. Do not use other water conditioning agents as a substitute.

Water Volume

Ground application ²	10 gal/A minimum
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Aerial application ³	5 gal/A minimum
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1 The rate on soybeans is 1 to 2 fl oz/A. Sharpen herbicide can be tank mixed with Gramoxone, sodium chlorate, but not glyphosate for soybean desiccation.

2 Higher water volumes are recommended for best results.

3 Sharpen herbicide is registered for aerial applications. Some glyphosate formulations are also registered for aerial applications; therefore, Sharpen herbicide plus glyphosate can be applied through aerial applications when both products have aerial registrations.



Sharpen® Herbicide Specifications

Active ingredient:	Saflufenacil – Group 14
Formulation:	Water-based suspension concentrate
One case contains:	2 – 1 gallon jugs of Sharpen herbicide
Storage:	Store in cool, dry, ventilated area

Mixing Order

Maintain agitation throughout mixing and application until spraying is completed.

1. Water – Fill tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water and start agitation.
2. Inductor – If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
3. Water-soluble additives (including dry and liquid fertilizers such as AMS or UAN).
4. Water-dispersible products (such as dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates – Sharpen herbicide, or suspoemulsions).
5. Water-soluble products.
6. Emulsifiable concentrates (including MSO adjuvants).
7. Remaining quantity of water.

If the spray mixture is allowed to settle for any period of time, thorough agitation is essential to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed. Continue agitation while spraying.



To learn more about crop
protection products from BASF,
visit www.agproducts.basf.us

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