

BASF's Latest Innovation in Engenia® Herbicide Application Stewardship

Sentris[™] Buffering Technology builds on BASF's history of dicamba innovation. When added to Engenia herbicide spray mixtures, Sentris Buffering Technology will further reduce the potential for off-target movement by addressing pH and spray system hygiene.



BASF Continues to Build on Dicamba Innovation

- With the introduction of Engenia herbicide, BASF brought BAPMA salt to the market. This represents the most advanced formulation of dicamba on the market with the lowest volatility salt.
- As the newest form of dicamba on the market, Engenia Herbicide has the highest molecular weight and the strongest ionic bond of all dicamba salts.



Applicators Need Tools That Can Help Properly Steward Their Dicamba Applications

- Following label requirements, such as using approved nozzles, abiding by wind speed restrictions, maintaining proper boom height, is critical to address primary off-target movement.
- Use of a pH buffering adjuvant is important with tank mixtures because tank mixtures (such as glyphosate) can change the pH of a spray mixture and increase the risk for potential volatility.



Introducing Sentris Buffering Technology

- With an alkaline pH, this buffering technology is designed to increase and stabilize spray mixture pH. This helps reduce the volatility potential related to spray solution pH.
- By reducing the dicamba residue in sprayer parts, like inside hoses, Sentris Buffering Technology helps improve spray system hygiene and minimize potential for tank-contamination.

EVERY application of Engenia herbicide requires the use of a qualified pH buffering adjuvant such as Sentris Buffering Technology



Best Use Recommendations

- Meets the EPA requirement for including a buffering adjuvant in all Engenia[®] herbicide applications
- Convenient low use rate: 8 fl oz/A





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

Mixing Order

- Always conduct a compatibility jar test
- Start with a clean spray tank
- 1. **Water:** Fill the spray tank with at least ½ of the final required volume and start agitation. Use at least ¼ of the final volume if an inductor will be used for any product additions.
- 2. **Agitation:** Maintain continuous and constant agitation throughout mixing.
- 3. **Inductor:** If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component is added.
- Buffer pH modifier, compatibility or anti-foam products: Add Sentris[™] buffering technology and other products if needed.
- 5. **Products in PVA bags:** Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
- 6. **Dry dispersible products** (such as dispersible dry flowables, granules, powders (WG, WDG, DF, WP, W).
- 7. Liquid dispersible products (such as suspension concentrates (SC, F, FL), suspo-emulsions (SE), micro-encapsulated or capsule suspensions (CS, ME).
- 8. Dry water-soluble products (such as SP, SG).
- 9. Liquid water-soluble products (such as SL, S) including Engenia herbicide.
- 10. Emulsifiable products (such as EC, EW).
- 11. Surfactant and oil concentrate adjuvants, and water conditioners (such as NIS, COC, HSCO and MSO adjuvants).
- 12. Add remaining quantity of water and continue agitation.



