

# BASF's Latest Innovation in Engenia® Herbicide Application Stewardship

**AEGOS™ Buffering Technology builds on BASF's history of dicamba innovation. When added to Engenia herbicide spray mixtures, AEGOS 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 AEGOS 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, AEGOS 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 AEGOS Buffering Technology**

 **BASF**

We create chemistry

**Technical Information Bulletin**

## 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](http://www.agproducts.basf.us)

 **BASF**

We create chemistry

## 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.
  4. **Buffer pH modifier, compatibility or anti-foam products:** Add **AEGOS™ 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.

**AEGOS™**  
Buffering Technology