

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

Sentris<sup>™</sup> 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 solution 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<sup>®</sup> herbicide applications
- Convenient low use rate: 4-16 fl oz/acre\*

<sup>\*</sup>See engeniatankmix.com for specific use rate requirements.





### **Mixing Order**

- Always conduct a compatibility jar test
- Start with a clean spray tank
- 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<sup>™</sup> buffering technology and other products if needed.
- 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).
- 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.



