The Best Adjuvant Technology: To The Plant, On The Plant & In The Plant





To the plant: Drift Reduction with Performance Sized Droplets



On the plant: Droplet Retention by Adhesion and Spreading



In the plant: Increased Penetration without Cuticle Disruption

Now that's performance made easy.



TO: Drift Reduction
 ON: Droplet Retention
 IN: Penetration

- pH Reduction
- Application Information: 1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons
- Target Chemistries: Weak acid herbicides (i.e. all glyphosate), insecticides, nutritionals



- TO: Drift Reduction
 ON: Droplet Retention
 IN: Penetration
- Neutral pH
- Odorless
- Application Information: 1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons
- Target Chemistries: Sulfonylurea (SU) herbicides, fungicides

Water Hardness Issues & The Effect On Pesticide Performance

There are many factors that can affect pesticide performance, but one that is often overlooked is water quality. Water is the primary carrier for pesticide application and makes up over 90% of most spray solutions. Every effort should be made to get the most return from your pesticide investment, so be aware of the effect that water quality can have on pesticides.



- Reduces effects of hard water on herbicide performance without the use of AMS
- Three modes of action: Sequestering, complexing and synthetic chelating
- Effective on all hard water cations
- **Application Information:** 1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons (depending on water hardness)
- Target Chemistries: All herbicides, fungicides, insecticides and nutritionals



- Convenient liquid formulation (2.5 to 5 gallons treats 1,000 gallons vs. 200 pounds of dray product)
- Effective on all hard water cations
- More consistent herbicide performance
- **Application Information:** 3 to 5 pints per 100 gallons (depending on water hardness)
- Target Chemistries: Weak acid herbicides (i.e. all glyphosate formulations, 2,4-D, dicamba, etc.)

