

#### **Cranberry Meeting**

## Adjuvants 101

Dan Comingore
Wilbur-Ellis Company
Branded Product Territory Manager





### UNITED we stand....

#### **United Airlines Travel Pillows**









## Adjuvant

 An adjuvant is a material added to a mixture to aid or modify the action of an agrichemical, or alter the physical characteristics of the mixture.



American Society for Testing and Materials



## **Adjuvant Types**



- Spreaders
- Spreaders + AMS
- Spreader-Activators
- Penetrator-Activator
- Spreader-Stickers
- Sticker-Extenders
- Silicones
- Crop Oil Concentrates
- High Surfactant Oil Concentrate

- Modified Seed Oils
- Modified Seed Oil + Organosilicone Blend
- Modified Seed Oil + Nitrogen
- Acidifier/Buffers
- Alkaline/Buffers
- Water Conditioners
- Deposition and Drift Management





#### State Adjuvant Registration

- In some states adjuvants are required to be registered; WA, CA, ID, UT and WY in the western states.
- In order to be registered these adjuvants must comply with the definitions established by ASTM.





### **CPDA**



#### **Council of Producers & Distributors of Agrotechnology**

- Voluntary Adjuvant Certification Program
- Only organization representing adjuvants to the EPA.
   (EPA sets some of the requirements needed to be CPDA certified, along with U.S. Dept. of Transportation, U.S. OSHA)
- Certification program that sets viable minimum standards
  - Toxicology on all products required
  - Must meet ASTM definitions
  - Standards for active ingredients.
  - Certified formulation facilities





#### **CPDA**



#### **CPDA Certified Products**



- Started Certifying Products in 2001
- Probably in excess of 2000 adjuvants in marketplace.
- Currently 102 adjuvants have received CPDA Certification
- Wilbur-Ellis 11 products CPDA Certified
- Supporting companies are Wilbur-Ellis, Winfield Solutions, Helena, Loveland/CPS, United Suppliers, Intec and others.









#### **CPDA Certified Products**

#### Helena

- Agri-Dex®
- Crop Oil Concentrate
- Induce®
- Kinetic<sup>®</sup>
- Penetrator® Plus
- Vegetable Oil Concentrate<sup>®</sup>

#### Winfield Solutions LLC

- Alliance®
- Class Act® NG™
- Destiny® HC
- Droplex™
- InterLock®
- Level 7<sup>®</sup>
- Powerlock®
- Superb® HC

#### Loveland

- Choice® Weather Master™
- MSO® Concentrate with Leci-Tech

#### Monterey AgResources

- Magnify
- Monterey Cop Oil

#### Wilbur-Ellis

- BRONC® MAX
- CAYUSE® PLUS
- R-11®
- RAINER-EA™
- HASTEN®
- CROSSHAIR®
- IN-PLACE®
- RENEGADE-EA™
- SUPER SPREAD® 7000
- SUPER SPREAD® MSO
- SYL-TAC®

#### Rosen's

- Array ®
- Enact™
- Diplomat® HSOC
- Ortech®
- Powerhouse
- Putity 100

#### Rosen's

- R-Way<sup>®</sup>
- Sundance® II
- Tradition® 93

#### United Suppliers, Inc.

- Air Force®
- AMSol Plus®
- AmSurf Xtra™
- Between® HSOC
- Chemsurf 80
- Chemsurf 90
- Double Down<sup>®</sup>
- Downdraft<sup>®</sup>
- Fastrack™
- Formula<sup>®</sup> 1
- Premium Crop Oil Concentrate
- Speedway<sup>®</sup>
- Sprint ™ADT
- Succeed®
- Ultra-Lite®
- Ultra Surf AMS







#### A Nonionic Low Foam Wetter/Spreader Adjuvant

#### \*ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Alkyl Aryl Polyoxylkane ethers, alkanolar	mides, dimethyl siloxane, and Free Fatty Acids	90.0%
Components in off the division	<u>*                                      </u>	10.0%
-01AL		A CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF TH

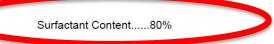
When you are CPDA Certified it is a requirement that you have to show your actual *Surfactant Content* on your Label.







SPREADER ACTIVATOR - NONIONIC SURFACTANT





CA Reg. No. 2935-50142





#### **NIS Comparison SOLVENT or SURFACTANT?**



NIS 90/10

10% water

40% Solvent Glycols

**50% TRUE Surfactant** 



**R-11**<sup>®</sup>

NIS 90/10

10% water

10% Solvent Glycols

80% TRUE Surfactant



RAINIER-EA<sup>TM</sup>

NIS 90/10

10% water

2% Solvent Glycols

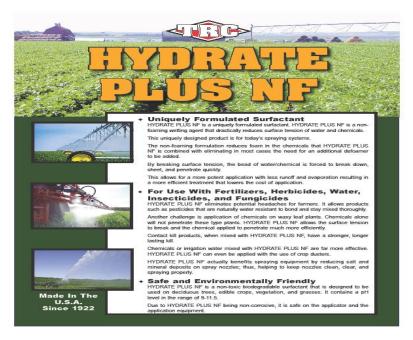
88% TRUE Surfactant







#### Texas Refinery Corp.



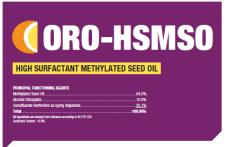
pH of 9 - 11.5

20% Surfactant????



#### **ORO AGRI**





KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER/PELIGRO



Just because it makes Crop Life, doesn't mean it's a good surfactant!!

10.9% Surfactant Package

- ORO HSMSO is an MSO adjuvant that is trying to claim it is heated up in a proprietary fashion.
- Oro-Agri is making claims that it is an HSMSO which stands for High Surfactant MSO.
- But ORO HSMSO product according to its label only contains 10.9% surfactant and contains 64% MSO, which is outside the 40:60% MSO range that would normally be classified as an HSOC (High Surfactant Oil Concentrate).





### CPDA Certified Products Means Something



**IN-PLACE®** 



**CROSSHAIR®** 



**HASTEN®** 



SUPER SPREAD® MSO



**RENEGADE-EA** 















**SUPER SPREAD® 7000** 





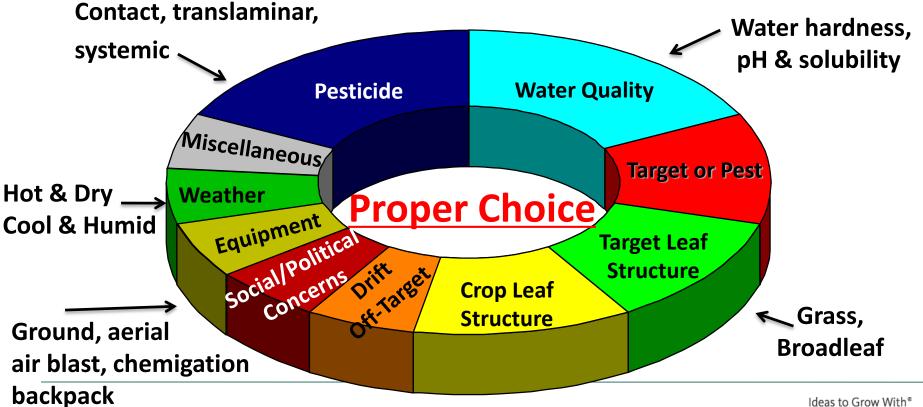




## Adjuvant **Selection Factors**



 Consider all factors and your experiences to make the proper adjuvant choice.







## Surfactants

 Surfactant is a word derived from the term "surface-active agent." Surfactants are adjuvants that reduce the surface tension of water or increases its wettability. They aid the emulsifying, spreading, wetting or other surface-modifying properties of liquids.

#### **ASTM Definition**



## **Surfactant Types**



ANIONIC - surfactant that has a negative (-) charge and limited compatibility.

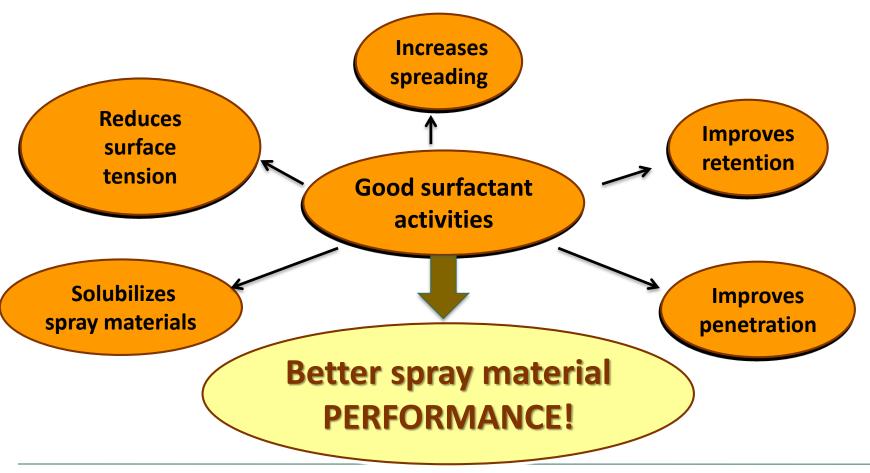
**CATIONIC** - surfactant that has a positive (+) charge and **limited compatibility.** 

NON-IONIC - surfactant that has no electrical charge and is generally compatible with all pesticides.



## Functions of a High Quality Surfactant









## Spray Droplet Without Surfactant



- Surface tension of water is 72 dynes/cm
- Droplets sit on leaf hairs or leaf surface
- Little leaf contact
- Reduced spray activity





#### **Surfactant Effects**



- Surfactant reduces surface tension to 20-40 dynes/cm.
- Droplets spread over leaf, penetrate hairy surface
- Increased leaf contact
- Increased spray activity





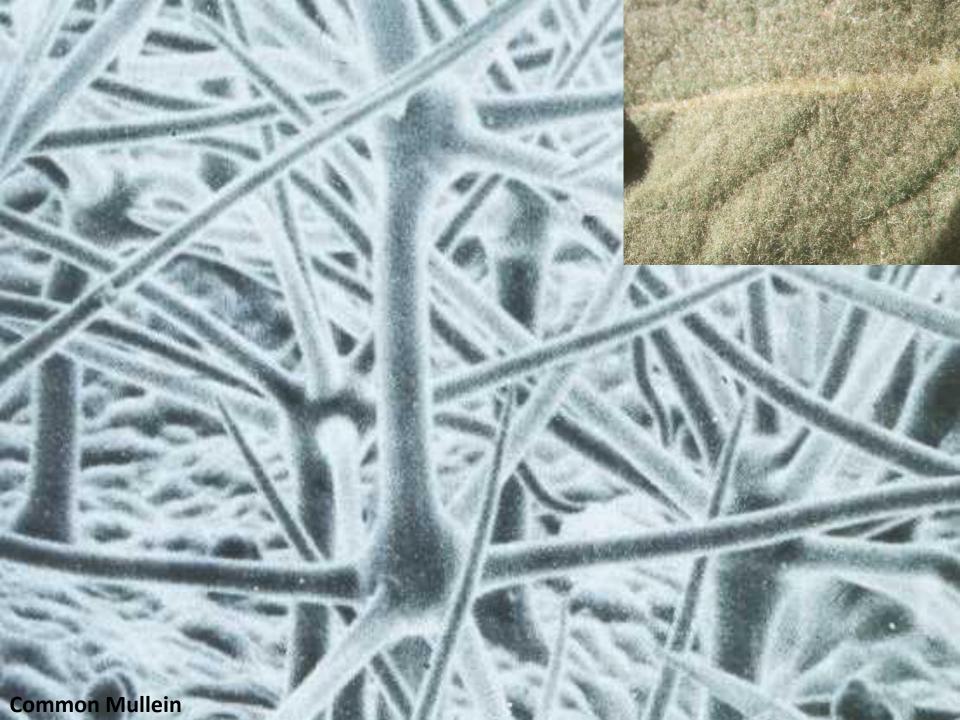




#### Japanese Maple with and without ProNatural® Spreader-Sticker









#### Differences Between Spreaders, Spreader-Activators and Penetrator-Spreader-Activators



- <u>Spreader</u> reduces the surface tension and increase the surface area covered by the pesticide.
- Spreader-Activator reduces surface tension, increases the surface area covered and moves pesticide around, under and into the water channels of the leaf.
- Penetrator-Spreader-Activator Lifts and dissolves the wax on the leaf surface allowing the pesticide to enter the leaf.



### **Penetration vs Coating**



- - Exceptional <u>penetration</u>
- **R-11**<sub>®</sub> is a nonionic surfactant (**NIS**)
  - Spreader-Activator
- Mor-Act
   is a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC)
  - Coats versus penetrate

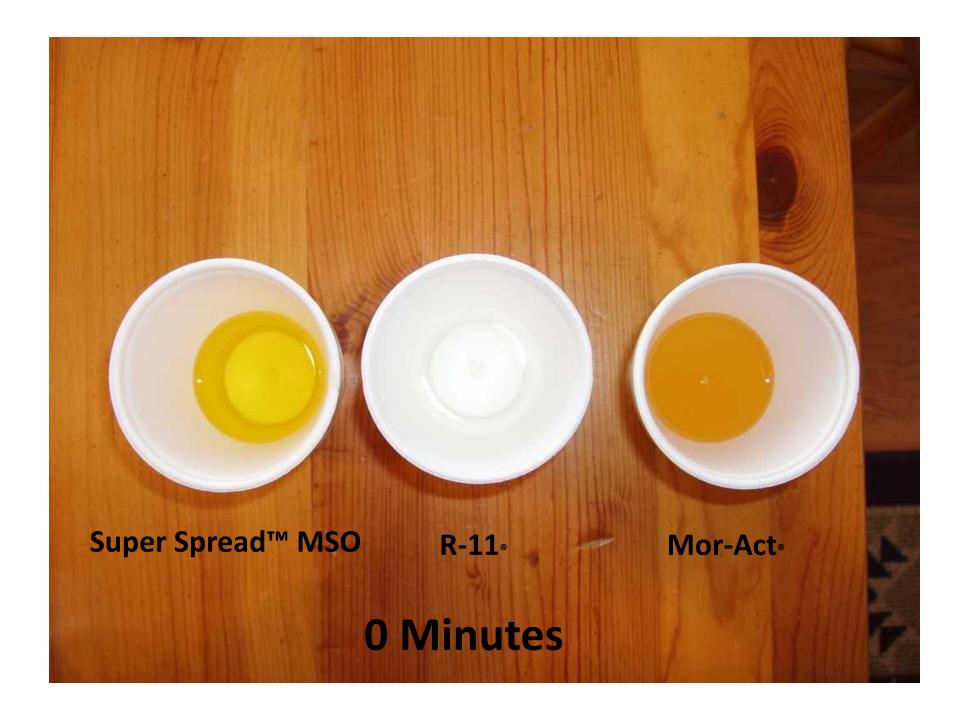


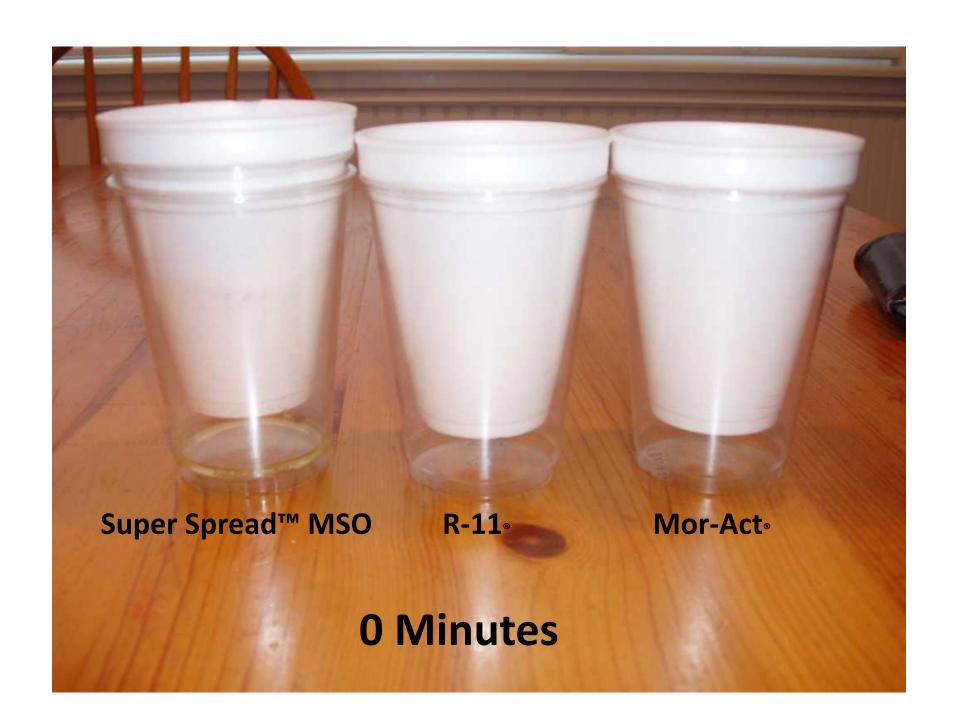




- Do want to spread and coat the outside of the leaf/plant?
- Do you want the product inside the leaf, so it can move throughout the leaf and entire plant?
  - Is it a **Contact** product?
  - Is it a **Translaminar** product?
  - Is it a **Systemic** product?











## Trump's Foreign Policy....



Ideas to Grow With®





## The Importance of Water Quality!!





## Why Is Water Important?

Water is the carrier for **98%** of all pesticides sprayed.

Once you put pesticides into bad water the damage is done and **can't** be reversed.





#### When Do You Treat?

- If you are conditioning your water for;
  - pH adjustment

up

down

water hardness

YOU MUST.....

Treat the water before adding any pesticide to the spray water !!!!





#### What Are The Problems?

#### pH Sensitivity

Certain spray materials break down if spray water is either too **BASIC** (high pH) or **ACIDIC** (low pH).

#### **Solubility of Pesticides**

 Some pesticides increase in solubility as the spray water pH increases.

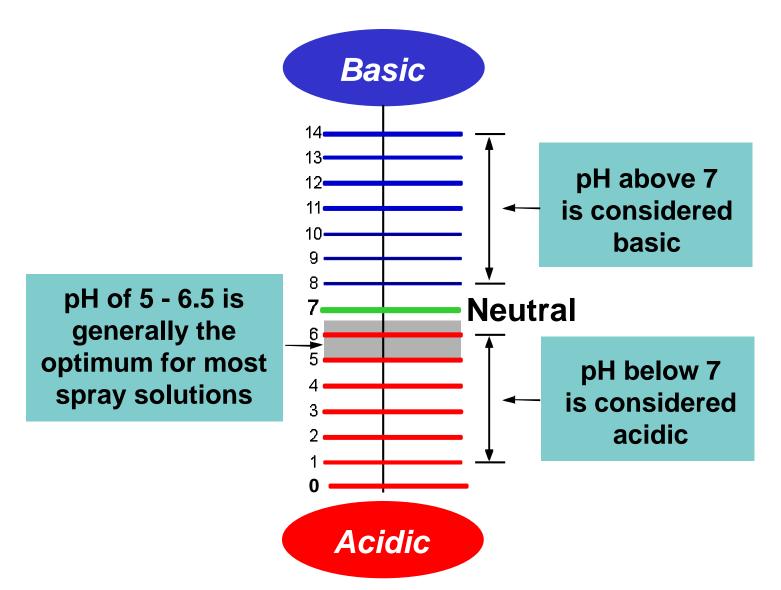
#### **Mineral Antagonism**

- Water Hardness (dissolved minerals) directly interfere with a broad range of spray materials.
  - Calcium
  - Magnesium
  - Iron
  - Sodium



## pH Sensitivity

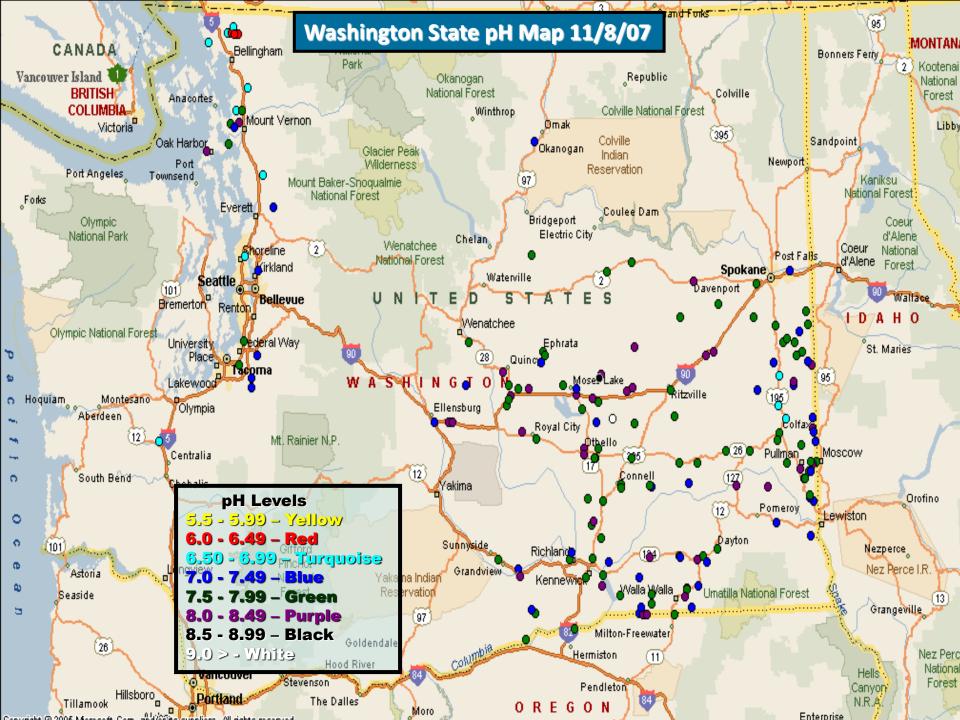






# What Is Your Spray Water pH?





# pH Sensitivity



- □ Generally, the ideal pH for water used in applying spray materials is slightly acidic (pH 5 to 6.5) but some exceptions exist. Read Labels.
- □ Sulfonylureas such as Ally®, Escort®, Amber®, Harmony®Extra, Express® and Accent® begin to degrade when left in spray solution that is below pH 7.
- Some herbicides, insecticides and fungicides, such as Topsin<sup>®</sup>, Captan™ & Imidan<sup>®</sup> break down in basic (pH above 7) ALKALINE HYDROLYSIS.





#### **Effects of pH on Imidan Half Life**

<u>рН</u>	<b>Half Life</b>	
5.0	178 hours	
5.5	92 hours	
6.0	36 hours	
6.5	14 hours	
7.0	10 hours	
7.5	2 hours	
8.2	33 minutes	

Effect of pH on Residual Efficacy of Imidan J. Attaway, CA. 1996. Effects of Field-Aged Residues on Efficacy J. Brunner, WSU. 1996.

From field studies conducted for Gowan Company

# Solubility vs Spray Water pH

 As the <u>spray water pH increases</u> <u>some products</u> <u>increase in solubility</u>.

As solubility increases, <u>it increases the</u>
 <u>bioavailability of active ingredient for better</u>
 and more consistent efficacy.

# **Spray Solution pH vs Solubility**

	pH 5.0	pH 7.0	pH 9.0
Maverick	18 ppm	1,627 ppm	482 ppm
Amber	32 ppm	815 ppm	13,500 ppm
Peak	30 ppm	3,580 ppm	n/a
Glean	587 ppm	31,800 ppm	n/a
Finesse	587 ppm	31,800 ppm	n/a
(Glean + Ally)	548 ppm	2,790 ppm	213,000 ppm
Ally	548 ppm	2,790 ppm	213,000 ppm
Express	48 ppm	2,040 ppm	18,300 ppm
Harmony Extra	223 ppm	2,240 ppm	8,830 ppm
(Harmony GT + Express)	48 ppm	2,040 ppm	18,300 ppm
Harmony GT	223 ppm	2,240 ppm	8,830 ppm SA Herbicide Handbook 2002 eighth edition

# **Spray Solution pH vs Solubility**

	pH 5.0	pH 7.0	pH 9.0
Olympus	2,900 ppm (pH 4.0)	42,000 ppm	42,000 ppm
Osprey	7 ppm	483 ppm	15,390 ppm
Everest	3,000 ppm	44,000 ppm	44,000 ppm
Rave	32 ppm	5,815 ppm	13,500 ppm
Ally Extra	548 ppm	2,790 ppm	213,000 ppm
Achieve	6 ppm	7 ppm	9,800 ppm
UpBeet	3 ppm	110 ppm	11,000 ppm
Poast	257 ppm	4,390 ppm	n/a
Beacon	3 ppm	243 ppm	5,280 ppm

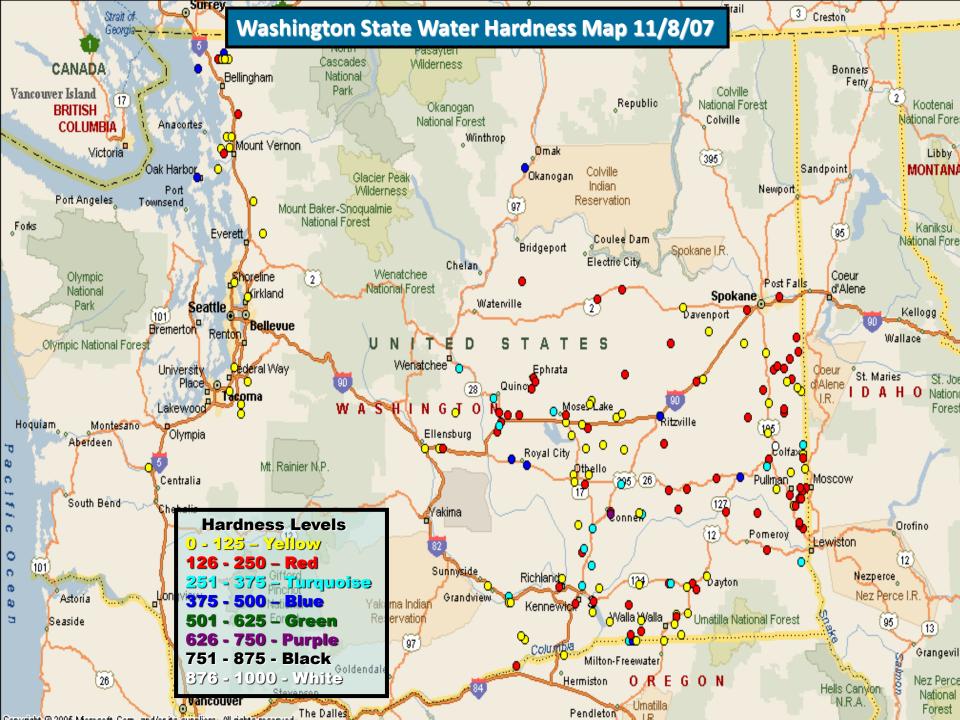
# **Spray Solution pH vs Solubility**

	pH 5.0	pH 7.0	pH 9.0
Oust	10 ppm	300 ppm	n/a
Telar	587 ppm	31,800 ppm	n/a
Escort	548 ppm	2,790 ppm	213,000 ppm
Landmark	10 ppm	300 ppm	n/a
(Oust + Telar)	587 ppm	31,800 ppm	n/a
Weststar	10 ppm	300 ppm	n/a
Oust Extra	10 ppm	300 ppm	n/a
(Oust + Escort)	548 ppm	2,790 ppm	213,000 ppm
		WSSA He	rbicide Handbook 2002 eighth editid



# What Is Your Spray Water Hardness?







## **Mineral Antagonism**

■ Water hardness (dissolved minerals) directly interfere with a broad range of spray materials.





#### **Mineral Antagonism**

```
Calcium [Ca++]
Magnesium [Mg++]
Iron [Fe++]
Sodium [Na+]
```



#### Mineral Antagonism

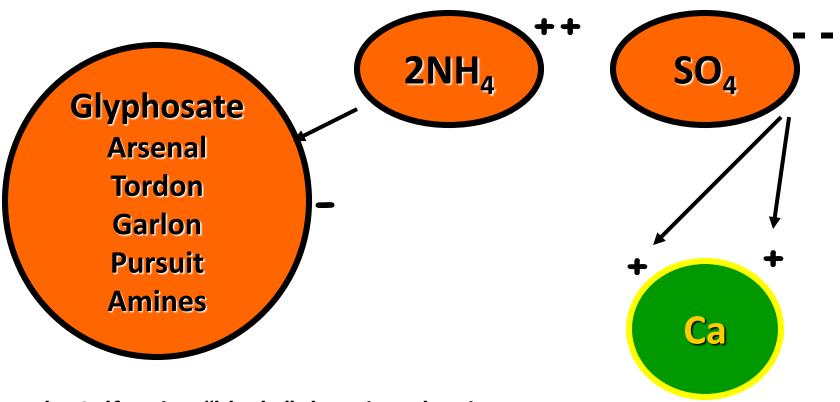
☐ Dissolved minerals specifically interfere with the performance of some herbicides such as;

Glyphosate, Achieve<sup>®</sup>, Poast<sup>®</sup>, Pursuit<sup>®</sup>, Raptor<sup>®</sup>, Beyond<sup>®</sup>, Select<sup>®</sup>, Dicamba, Liberty<sup>®</sup>, Rely<sup>®</sup>, 2,4-D Amine and MCPA Amine.

2,4-D is completely deactivated at **500 ppm** water hardness.

Glyphosate less effective noticeably as low as 150 ppm hardness.

#### Addition of Ammonium Sulfate...Why?



The Sulfate ion "blocks" the mineral cation.

The Ammonium ions attach and "escort" the glyphosate into the plant.



#### **Evaporation of Spray Droplet**

Effects on Salt Concentration



Time of Application: Hardness = 100 ppm = Low 7.5 % Glyphosate antagonism

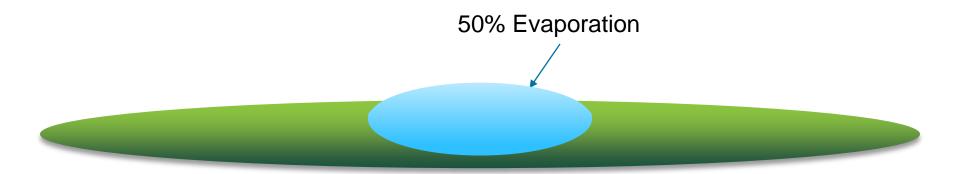




#### **Evaporation of Spray Droplet**

Effects on Salt Concentration





50% Evaporation: Hardness = 200 ppm = Low 15 % Glyphosate antagonism

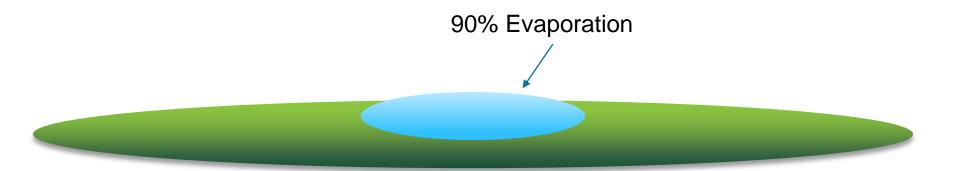




#### **Evaporation of Spray Droplet**

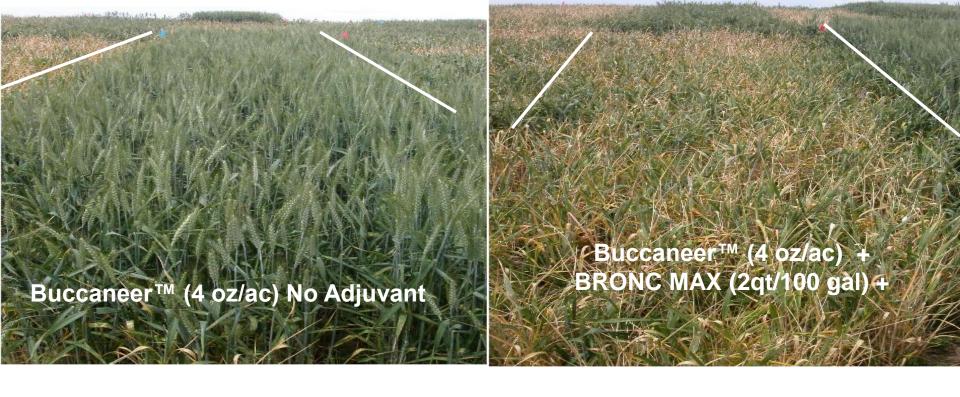
Effects on Salt Concentration





90% Evaporation: Hardness = 900 ppm = **Extremely High** 67.7 % Glyphosate antagonism





University of Idaho Trials 2005 - Dr. Donn Thill Using sub-lethal rates of Buccaneer™ - Water Hardness of 1100 ppm



#### Herbicides That May Be Susceptible To

#### WILBUR-ELLIS®

- Hard Water Tie Up
- 2,4-D (amine) (Base Camp

  Amine 4, Weedar

  64, Broadrange

  55)
- **2,4-DB** (amine)
- MCPA (amine) (WIL-POWER, Vengeance, Plus)
- **Dichlorprop** (amine)
- Mecoprop (amine)
- **Dicamba** (Banvel, Clarity, Vanquish)
- **Picloram** (Tordon-)
- Triclopyr (Garlon-, Crossbow

  MIL-POWER-, Vengeance- Plus, DeadLock

  N
- Clopyralid (Stinger, Curtail, Curtail, M, Transline, Lontrel, Confront, Redeem, WideMatch™)
- Aminopyralid (Milestone™, Milestone™ VM, Milestone™ VM Plus, CleanWave™, ForeFront™)

- Quinclorac ( Q-4, Facet, Paramount)
- Sethoxydim (Poast)
- Clethodim (Select, Select Max™, Envoy, Volunteer™, Shadow)
- Tralkoxydim (Achieve)
- Imazamethbenz (Assert-)
- Imazapyr (Arsenal, Chopper, Sahara, Stalker, Habitat)
- Imazaquin (Scepter)
- Imazamox (Raptor-, Beyond-, ClearCast™ ClearMax™)
- **Imazapic** (Plateau, Journey)
- Imazethapyr (Pursuit·)
- **Glufosinate** (Liberty, Rely, Ignite, Finale)
- Glyphosate (Roundup, Touchdown, Agri Star-Landmaster BW)
   Revised 1/1/09





### Thank You!!

