







How it works

For foliar application of an agrochemical to be effective, spray droplets must spread and adhere to the leaf and not bead up and roll off.

A thin cuticular membrane encloses leaves to protect them from most environmental hazards. This layer is typically formed by wax with hydrocarbon backbones with 20 to 40 carbon atoms, which characterizes this as a hydrophobic surface. As a result, the leaf surface has

rough wettability when sprayed with an aqueous solution (high superficial tension), impacting the performance of the applied tank mix.

The wettability of a leaf surface is an important factor in the process of deposition, retention and spreading of spray droplets on the leaf surface. The addition of spreaders reduces the surface tension of the solution applied (measured by the contact angle), resulting in enhanced leaf coverage.

Application

- Allows application uniformity and effective distribution of the active ingredient;
- Great tank mix compatibility;
- Improved performance of systemic and contact acitve ingredients;
- Enhanced leaf coverage, especially of insecticides;
- Proved spray retentionrun-off reduction;
- Can be incorporated into foliar fertilizers and biostimulant formulation.



Technical data

Properties

Liquid formulation Aprox. -10 pH, 1% aqueous, 25°C 6-8 Equilibrium surface tension, mN/m, 0.25% v/v, 25°C (77°F) Contact angle on Parafilm, 0.25% v/v, 25°C (77°F) Wetting Test (Draves Test) instantaneous

(1) The properties described above are examples only and may be altered without prior notice. Please check the product and contact OXITENO, if necessary.

Application Rates

Recommended dose rate is at about 0.1 to 0.5% v/v (tank mix volume)

When incorporated into other adjuvant or foliar fertilizer formulations, SURFOM® ADJ 8860 needs to be at concentrations exceeding 0.1 % to 0.5% in volume.

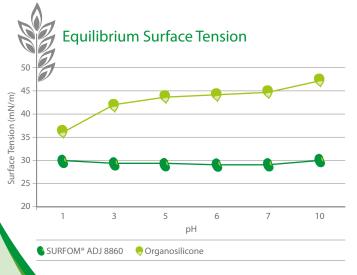
APE Free (alkyl phenol ethoxylate free)



Technology differentials

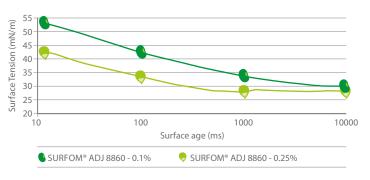
SURFOM® ADJ 8860 can be combined with both systemic and contact active ingredients in which application effectiveness relies on maximizing coverage of the target surface.

Commonly known as super-spreaders, organosilicone is often the chosen chemistry for spreader adjuvants because of their ability to decrease surface tension. However, these components have the downside of being sensitive to tank mix compositions and pH variations. As the complexity of tank mixes keeps increasing to meet grower challenges, SURFOM® ADJ 8860 was developed to be a robust tool, offering flexibility and reliability for any application. The product has proven to maintain its performance at any pH level and even in extreme conditions.

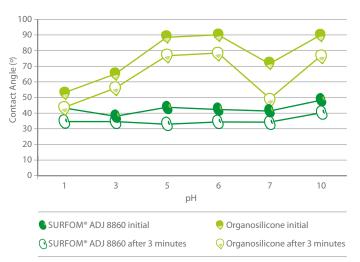


1% v/v Glufosinate Ammonium (200g/L) + 0.1% v/v Foliar fertilizer (2.1% Sulphur/1% Iron/3.1% Manganese) + 0.1% v/v of Spreader Sticker Adjuvants (SURFOM® ADJ 8860 and Organosilicone)

Dynamic Surface Tension



Parafilm Contact Angle



1% v/v Glufosinate Ammonium (200g/L) + 0.1% v/v Foliar fertilizer (2.1% Sulphur/1% Iron/3.1% Manganese) + 0.1% v/v of Spreader Sticker Adjuvants (SURFOM® ADJ 8860 and Organosilicone)