We claim:

1. A copolymer comprising a reaction product of:

(a) a monofunctional nucleophilic initiator selected from the group consisting of thiols, thiophenols, aralkylated phenols, sulfinic acids, secondary amines, C_{10}-C_{20} terpene alcohols, and deprotonated species thereof;

(b) from 1 to 30 recurring units per active hydrogen equivalent of the initiator of a phenyl glycidyl ether; and

(c) from 1 to 100 recurring units per active hydrogen equivalent of the initiator of one or more alkylene oxides (AO) selected from the group consisting of ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, butylene oxides, and combinations thereof;

wherein the copolymer comprises 20 to 60 wt.% of phenyl glycidyl ether recurring units based on the combined amounts of phenyl glycidyl ether and AO recurring units; and

wherein the copolymer has a number-average molecular weight within the range of 900 to 12,000 g/mol;

wherein the nucleophilic initiator is thiophenol, a secondary amine selected from the group consisting of dipropylamine, and N-methylaniline, or a terpene alcohol selected from the group consisting of farnesol, linalool, geraniol, nerolidol, geranylgeraniol, and terpineol.

2. The copolymer of claim **1** further comprising a capping group selected from the group consisting of ethers, esters, carbonates, carbamates, carbamimidic esters, borates, sulfates, phosphates, phosphatidylcholines, ether acids, ester alcohols, ester acids, ether diacids, ether amines, ether ammoniums, ether amides, ether sulfonates, ether betaines, ether sulfobetaines, ether phosphonates, phospholanes, and phospholane oxides.

3. The copolymer of claim **1** comprising 2 to 20 recurring units of the phenyl glycidyl ether per active hydrogen equivalent of the initiator.

4. The copolymer of claim **1** comprising 5 to 80 recurring units of ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, or combinations thereof per active hydrogen equivalent of the initiator.

5. The copolymer of claim **1** further comprising recurring units of another monomer selected from the group consisting of thiiranes, glycidyl ethers, and other epoxides.

6. The copolymer of claim **1** wherein one or more aromatic rings of the copolymer are sulfonated.

7. A dispersant composition comprising a carrier and the copolymer of claim **1**.

8. The dispersant composition of claim **7** wherein the carrier is water.

9. The dispersant composition of claim **8** further comprising a pH adjusting agent.

10. A dispersion comprising a solid, water, a pH adjusting agent, and the copolymer of claim **1**.

11. The dispersion of claim **10** wherein the solid is a pigment.

12. The dispersion of claim **11** wherein the pigment is a monoazo yellow, a quinacridone violet, a phthalocyanine blue, or a carbon black.

13. A wettable polymer composition comprising at least one agricultural active, an anionic surfactant, and the copolymer of claim **1**.

14. The composition of claim **13** comprising 80 to 95 wt.% of the agricultural active, 0.1 to 5 wt.% of the anionic surfactant, and 1 to 20 wt.% of the copolymer.

15. A suspension concentrate comprising at least one agricultural active, a carrier, and the copolymer of claim **1**.

16. The suspension concentrate of claim **15** wherein the carrier is water and the concentrate comprises 20 to 60 wt.% of the agricultural active, 25 to 75 wt.% of water, and 0.5 to 3.5 wt.% of the copolymer.

17. A water-dispersible granule or a seed coating comprising an agricultural active and the copolymer of claim **1**.

18. A method which comprises stabilizing flow properties of an emulsion latex polymer against temperature-induced changes in the properties that occur within the range of -20°C to 50°C by combining the emulsion latex polymer with an effective amount of the dispersant composition of claim **8**.

19. A method of enhancing the hydrophobic character of an alkyd coating, comprising combining an alkyd resin with an effective amount of the dispersant composition of claim **7**.