MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: EXTEND 97 Jan 1, 2009 P. 1

MANUFACTURER: CUSTOM AGRICULTURAL FORMULATORS

P.O. BOX 26104

FRESNO, CA 93729 PH: (559) 435-1052

EMERGENCY PHONE NO: CALL CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

I. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Spray Adjuvant, Spreader-Sticker

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Chemical	CAS Number	RTEC	
Isopropanol	67-63-0	NT8050000	
Morpholine	110-91-8	QD6475000	
Methyl Cellosolve	109-86-4	KL5775000	
Dioctyl Phthalate	117-81-7	TI0350000	
=			

III. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

	Morpholine	Isopropyl Alcohol	Methyl Cellosolve	Dioctyl Phthalate		
Molecular Wt	87	60	76	390.6		
Solubility @ 20°C	Miscible	Miscible	Miscible	Insoluble		
Specific Gravity	1.00	0.79	0.97	0.99		
Boiling Point	263°F	180°F	256°F	725°F		
FLASH POINT (PRODUCT AS A WHOLE): <80°F						

IV. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable INCOMPATIBILITIES: Strong oxidizers, strong alkalis,

strong acids

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Should not occur.

V. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLAMMABLE: In case of fire involving this product: Keep unnecessary people away, isolate area and deny entry. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Do not become a casualty.

- * Do not extinguish fire unless flow can be stopped.
- * Use water in flooding quantities.
- * Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment
- * Solid streams of water may be ineffective.
- * Contain runoff to avoid environmental damage.
- * Apply water from as far a distance as possible.

VI. PHYSIOLOGICAL & HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Overexposure to this product may cause moderate to severe irritation to the eyes, mucous membranes and skin. Gastrointestinal irritation and central nervous system depression may result.

CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVER EXPOSURE: Inhalation, skin absorption or ingestion of large amounts of this product could cause liver and kidney damage, blood and nervous system disorders.

POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN DATA: Dioctyl phthalate listed International Agency for Research on Cancer.

ADVISORY NOTE: A physician should be contacted if anyone develops any signs or symptoms and suspects that they are caused by exposure to this product.

VII. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Swallowing - Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin - Flush affected area with water, followed by washing with soap and water until all material is removed. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Inhalation - Remove from contaminated atmosphere. Give oxygen if available. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. If symptoms of respiratory discomfort persist, obtain medical attention.

Eyes - Immediately flush eyes with large quantities of water for 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the lower and upper lids. Get medical attention immediately.

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTIVE INFORMATION

EYES AND FACE: Employees should be provided with and required to use splash-proof safety goggles..

CLOTHING: Wear protective clothing, gloves and boots which provide skin protection and are appropriate for accompanying pesticide.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR FIRE FIGHTING: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face-piece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

IX. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS: Containers of this product may be hazardous when emptied. Emptied containers may retain product residues (vapor, liquid and/or solid). Dispose of all unwanted or spilled product and containers in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

X. SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Wear suitable

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Wear suitable protective equipment. Small spills: absorb liquid with absorbent material. Large spills: stop spill at source. Dike area of the spill to prevent spreading. Pump liquids into waste containers. Remaining liquids can be absorbed.

- * Keep sparks, flames and other ignition sources away.
- * Keep material out of water sources and sewers.
- * Build dikes to contain flow as necessary.
- * Attempt to stop leak if without hazard.
- * Use water spray to knock down vapors.
- * Small spills: Take up with sand or non combustible absorbent material.
- * Large spills: Dike or dig pits for containment.

THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS BASED ON DATA OF WHICH WE ARE AWARE AND IS BELIEVED TO BE CORRECT AS OF THE DATE HEREON. SINCE THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN MAY BE APPLIED UNDER CONDITIONS BEYOND OUR CONTROL AND WITH WHICH WE MAY BE UNFAMILIAR AND SINCE DATA MADE AVAILABLE SUBSEQUENT TO THE DATE HEREOF MAY SUGGEST MODIFICATIONS OF THIS INFORMATION, WE DO NOT ASSUME ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE RESULTS OF ITS USE. THIS INFORMATION IS FURNISHED UPON THE CONDITION THAT THE PERSON RECEIVING IT SHALL MAKE HIS OWN DETERMINATION OF THE SUITABILITY OF THE MATERIAL FOR HIS PARTICULAR PURPOSE.