

I. COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

COMPANY NAME: WINFIELD SOLUTIONS LLC
P.O. BOX 64589
ST. PAUL, MN 55164-0589

EMERGENCY PHONE NO.: CHEMTREC 800-424-9300
NON-EMERGENCY: 800-328-6539
DATE PREPARED: 09/19/2007
SUPERSEDES: Initial

II. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: DESTINY HC
CHEMICAL NAME: Agricultural Adjuvant
CHEMICAL FORMULA: Methylated Soybean Oil, High Fructose Corn Syrup and Sorbitan Fatty Esters and their derivation
CAS NUMBER: Mixture
EPA REGISTRATION #: Not applicable

III. PHYSICAL DATA

FIRE AND EXPLOSION

Flash Point: est. > 200° F
Autoignition Temperature: No data
Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical, halogenated agents. Water spray may be used to cool containers, but a water stream may spread flames.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Amber Liquid
Solubility in H₂O: Dispersible
Boiling Point: > 212 degree F
Specific Gravity(H₂O = 1): 8.56 lbs/gal.
Vapor Pressure (mmHg)@ 20° C: No data
Vapor Density (Air = 1): No data
pH: 5 – 7
% Volatile by Volume: ~1.5

UNUSUAL FIRE, EXPLOSION, AND REACTIVITY HAZARDS: None known.

IV. INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>INGREDIENTS</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>
Agricultural adjuvant	Not listed
Methylated Soybean Oil, High Fructose Corn Syrup and Sorbitan Fatty Esters and their derivation	5 mg/m3 mist

Ingredients not precisely identified are proprietary or nonhazardous.

V. HEALTH HAZARDS

GENERAL: Limited toxicity data is available on this specific product. This health hazard assessment is based on the results of screening tests and information available on similar preparations.
INGESTION: The acute oral LD₅₀ in rats is about 5,000 mg/kg. This material is classified as “practically nontoxic” by ingestion. In humans, severe gastrointestinal disturbance is associated with ingestion of the

hydrocarbon solvent. Ingestion of excessive quantities can also induce signs of central nervous system depression (e.g., drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, and fatigue). Small amounts of the hydrocarbon solvent, if aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or subsequent vomiting, may induce severe lung congestion resulting in labored breathing, coma, and death. **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.** Give one or two glasses of water to drink and refer to medical personnel or take direction from either a physician or a poison control center. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air. If a cough or other respiratory symptoms develop, consult medical personnel.

SKIN CONTACT: This material is mildly irritating in rabbit dermal irritation studies. Short contact periods with human skin will probably not produce irritation. Irritation can develop following repeated and/or prolonged contact with human skin. Wash the material off of the skin with plenty of soap and water. If redness, itching or a burning sensation develops, get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing and decontaminate footwear before reuse.

SKIN ABSORPTION: Systematically toxic concentrations of this product will probably not be absorbed through human skin.

EYE CONTACT: This material is slightly irritating in rabbit eye irritation studies. A similar degree of irritation will probably occur after human eye contact. Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If redness, itching, or a burning sensation develops, have eyes examined and treated by medical personnel.

OTHER EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: No other adverse clinical effects have been associated with exposures to this material.

VI. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: Combustion products: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, ammonia, phosphorous oxides.

VII. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

ACTION TO TAKE FOR SPILLS/LEAKS: Wear skin, eye, and respiratory protection during cleanup. Contain spill. Keep out of sewers and drains. Soak up material with absorbent and shovel into a chemical waste container. If spilled, this material and its mixtures with water, present a slip hazard. Use extra care in cleaning up spill areas to prevent injury.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Dike to prevent entering drains, sewers or water courses.

SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Water spray may be ineffective on fire but can protect fire fighters and cool closed containers. Use fog nozzles if water is used. Do not enter contained fire space without full bunker gear (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves and rubber boots). Use a NIOSH approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

DISPOSAL METHOD: Discarded product is not a hazardous waste UN RCRA, 40 CFR 261.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Empty container retains product residue. Observe all hazard precautions. Do not distribute, make available, furnish or reuse empty container except for storage and shipment of original product. Remove all product residue from container and puncture or otherwise destroy empty container before disposal.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Maximize product recovery for reuse or recycling. Conditions of use may cause this material to become a "Hazardous Waste", as defined by state or federal laws. Use approved treatment, transporters and disposal sites in compliance with all applicable laws. If spill is introduced into a waste-water treatment system, chemical and biological oxygen demand will likely increase. Spill material is biodegradable if gradually exposed to microorganisms. Potential treatment and disposal methods include land farming, incineration, and land disposal, if permitted.

