MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Oasis® Floral Foam

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

IDENTITY
OASIS® Floral Foam

DATE PREPARED
6/08/2009

SYNONYMS, CHEMICAL NAMES, COMMON NAMES
OASIS® Floral Foam

USE:
Arrangement of cut flowers

MANUFACTURER'S NAME
Smithers-Oasis

TELEPHONE NUMBER - INFORMATION
330-673-5831

ADDRESS
919 Marvin Street
P.O. Box 790
Kent, OH 44240 USA

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
Transportation emergency: CHEMTREC: 800 424-9300
International Transportation: CHEMTREC: 703-527-3887
Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Center: 303-623-5716

SECTION - 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW
Green fine-celled thermoset phenolic plastic foam.
May be irritating to eyes, skin, and respiratory tract.
May contain formaldehyde and/or carbon black. Prolonged exposure may cause cancer.

PRIMARY ROUTE(s) OF EXPOSURE:
Contact and Inhalation of dust.

IRRITATION DATA:
May cause irritation to skin, eyes, and respiratory tract.

INHALATION:
ACUTE: Dust or fumes may cause irritation to the nasal passages, lacrimation, olfactory changes, and pulmonary changes.
Inhalation of heptane fumes may irritate the respiratory tract producing light headedness, dizziness, muscle incoordination, CNS depression and narcosis.
CHRONIC: Prolonged exposure to formaldehyde and/or carbon black may cause cancer.

SKIN CONTACT:
ACUTE: May cause irritation.
CHRONIC: May cause dermatitis. Frequent or prolonged exposure to formaldehyde can cause hypersensitivity leading to contact dermatitis.

EYE CONTACT:
ACUTE: Contact may be irritating.
CHRONIC: May cause conjunctivitis.

INGESTION:
ACUTE: May cause mouth irritation due to local pH effect. Swallowing formaldehyde may cause violent vomiting and diarrhea.
Aspiration of heptane into lungs can produce severe lung damage.
CHRONIC: Prolonged exposure may cause symptoms similar to acute effects.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
None known.
SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS</th>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acid catalysts</td>
<td>Proprietary</td>
<td>8-12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium sulfate</td>
<td>7727-43-7</td>
<td>2-3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heptane</td>
<td>142-82-5</td>
<td>&lt; 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
<td>50-00-0</td>
<td>&lt; 0.15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other components, if any, are not hazardous or hazardous components are present at less than 1% (0.1% for carcinogens).

SECTION 4 - EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION: Remove from exposure to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Oxygen may be given if breathing is difficult. Get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash affected area with soap and water until no evidence of the material remains. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

EYE CONTACT: Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids, until no evidence of the material remains. Get medical attention if irritation develops. If wearing contact lens, remove immediately and flush eyes as above.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Treat symptomatically and supportively. If a large quantity is ingested, get medical attention since there could be a problem with physical blockage.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: Not applicable.

Flammable Limits UEL: Not applicable.

Flammable Limits LEL: Not applicable.

Autoignition Temperature: ~600°F.

Extinguishing Media: Water spray, foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Avoid breathing smoke. Firefighters should wear full protective NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Finished foam will support combustion if it is ignited by direct contact with an open flame or exposed to temperatures in the range of 600°F. If foam is placed in a microwave for an extended period, it will begin to burn. Combustion occurs at the center of the brick and due to the insulating effect of the foam, can proceed unnoticed until an appreciable heat buildup occurs.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Wear suitable protective equipment. Reclaim or place in suitable container for disposal.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Foam stored in stagnant or hot enclosures may result in off gassing of residual formaldehyde gas.

Wash thoroughly after handling. Observe good personal and industrial hygiene procedures. When foam is soaked or used in water, some low levels of residual formaldehyde may accumulate in tub water. Repeated skin immersion in water containing formaldehyde has caused skin rashes, particularly in sensitive persons. It is recommended that impervious latex or chemical resistant gloves be worn and water tubs be emptied regularly.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
A dust mask is recommended if dust is excessive. Where airborne concentrations may exceed guidelines for permissible air concentrations, choose a respirator in accordance with OSHA Respirator Standard 29 CFR 1910.134.

VENTILATION
Use general dilution ventilation to maintain exposure below the exposure limits.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Use barrier cream or choose appropriate gloves in accordance with OSHA Subpart I Personal Protective Equipment Hand Protection Standard 29 CFR 1910.138.

EYE PROTECTION
Safety glasses are recommended or choose in accordance with OSHA Eye and Face Protection Standard 29 CFR 1910.133.
OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT
Not normally required.

RECOMMENDED EXPOSURE LIMITS
OSHA and ACGIH have not set exposure limits for this material.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPONENTS</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
<td>0.75 ppm TWA</td>
<td>0.3 ppm CEILING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS# 50-00-0</td>
<td>2 ppm STEL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acid catalysts: inorganic acid</td>
<td>1 mg/m³ TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m³ TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS # Proprietary</td>
<td></td>
<td>3 mg/m³ STEL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barium sulfate</td>
<td>15 mg/m³ TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS# 7727-43-7</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ TWA</td>
<td>400 ppm TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heptane</td>
<td>500 ppm TWA</td>
<td>500 ppm STEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
Appearance: Green, fine-celled thermoset phenolic plastic foam
Odor: None.
Odor Threshold: Not applicable.
Physical State: Solid
pH: 3.0 in 5% slurry
Melting/Freezing Point:: Not available
Boiling Point:: Not applicable
Flash Point: Not applicable.
Evaporation Rate: Not applicable
Flammability: Will burn.
Upper Explosive Limits: Not applicable.
Lower Explosive Limits: Not applicable.
Vapor Pressure: Not applicable
Vapor Density: Not applicable
Specific Gravity or Relative Density: Not available
Solubility: Not soluble
Oil/Water Coefficient: Not applicable
Autoignition Temperature: Not known.
Decomposition Temperature: Not known.

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Stable at normal room temperature.
INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Normally unreactive.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Smoke, oxides of carbon, and possible trace amounts of formaldehyde, phenol, cresols, xylenols, and sulfur dioxide.
POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Toxicity studies on a similar compound indicate that the Oral LD₅₀ (rat): >5000 mg/kg
Primary Dermal Irritation Study in Albino Rabbits on a similar compound: Non irritant
Inhalation LC50 (rat): 103 gm/m³/4H  Heptane
TLDo (rat): 60 gm/kg/3W  Heptane: Changes in liver weight
Carcinogenicity: Formaldehyde has been classified as a Group 2A carcinogen by IARC, is reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen by NTP, and is a suspected human carcinogen by ACGIH. Carbon black has been classified as an IARC2B carcinogen.
Tumorigenic data (RTECS) Formaldehyde; barium sulfate; carbon black
Reproductive data (RTECS): Formaldehyde
Mutagenic data (RTECS): Formaldehyde; barium sulfate; green dye
Teratology data (RTECS): Formaldehyde
SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
This formulation has not been tested for environmental effects. It is a thermoset plastic and is not biodegradable.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
Dispose in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local environmental regulations.
Recycling is recommended. It can be cut up and used as a soil conditioner. Since it dries faster than regular soils, it can be used to aerate tightly packed clay type soils.

If discarded in its original form, material is not regulated by Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) as a hazardous waste. Passes TCLP test requirements.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION
Material is not regulated as a DOT Marine Pollutant
Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated.
Hazard Class: Not applicable.
ID Number: Not applicable.
Packing Group: Not applicable.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION
OSHA: This material may be classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.
TSCA: All components are listed or exempt from listing on the TSCA 8(b) inventory.
DSL: All components are listed or exempt from listing.
EINECS: All components are listed or exempt from listing.

SARA Title III - Toxic chemicals list 40 CFR 372.65
Formaldehyde CAS# 50-00-0 <0.2 %
Barium sulfate is exempt from reporting under the category "Barium compounds" (59FR33208).

SARA Hazard Categories:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acute Health Hazard</th>
<th>Chronic Health Hazard</th>
<th>Fire Hazard</th>
<th>Reactive Hazard</th>
<th>Sudden Release of Pressure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CERCLA Toxic Chemicals List 40 CFR 302:
Formaldehyde RQ: 100#
A spill in excess of 66,000 pounds would require reporting to the National Response Center based on the maximum residual content of formaldehyde in the foam.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986.
This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or other reproductive harm.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION
HMIS Ratings:
Health 1
Flammability 1
Reactivity 0
where 0=minimal, 1=slight, 2=moderate, 3=serious, 4=severe

European Risk Phrases: R: 20, 45

Key/Legend:
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ACGIH TLV: ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
CAS: Chemical Abstract Service
CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFR: Code of Federal Regulations
CNS: Central Nervous System
CPR: Controlled Product Regulations
DSL: Domestic Substances List
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
IDL: Ingredient Disclosure List
NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OSHA PEL: OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits
RCRA:: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RTECS: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA: Time Weighted Average
WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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