



SMITHERS-OASIS NORTH AMERICA
919 MARVIN STREET • P.O. BOX NUMBER 790 • KENT, OHIO 44240

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

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS	CAS#	%
Acid catalysts	Proprietary	8-12 %
Barium sulfate	7727-43-7	2-3 %
Heptane	142-82-5	< 1.5 %
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	< 0.15 %
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. .

COMPONENTS	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Formaldehyde CAS# 50-00-0	0.75 ppm TWA 2 ppm STEL	0.3 ppm CEILING
Acid catalysts: inorganic acid CAS # Proprietary	1 mg/m ³ TWA	1 mg/m ³ TWA 3 mg/m ³ STEL
Barium sulfate CAS# 7727-43-7	15 mg/m ³ TWA as Ba (Total dust) 5 mg/m ³ TWA as Ba (Respirable fraction)	10 mg/m ³ TWA
Heptane	500 ppm TWA	400 ppm TWA 500 ppm STEL

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

TDLo (rat): 60 gm/kg/3W Heptane: Changes in liver weight

TDLo (rat): 260 gm/kg/13W: Heptane: Changes in bladder weight; Changes in brain and coverings.

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.
Marine Pollutant: Not regulated by 49 CFR 172.101.

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:

Acute Health Hazard	Chronic Health Hazard	Fire Hazard	Reactive Hazard	Sudden Release of Pressure
Yes	Yes	No	No	No

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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