MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

For

Organic JMS Stylet-Oil®

SECTION I: GENERAL INFORMATION

COMPANY:

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SECTION II: INGREDIENTS

Common Name: Organic JMS Stylet-Oil

Product Ingredients: Severely Hydrotreated Paraffinic Oil

(CAS# 72623-84-8) plus non-ionic emulsification

system.

Molecular formula: Proprietary

Chemical formula: Blend

SECTION III: POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS FROM OVEREXPOSURE

Eye:	May cause eye irritation
Inhalation:	If sprayed or misted, inhalation of this product may cause irritation of the breathing passages
Ingestion:	Low toxicity on ingestion, hqas laxative effect and rapidly eliminated
Skin:	Non irritating to the skin, but for prolonged use, protective gloves are recommended

SECTION IV: FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eye:	Check for and remove contact lenses. DO NOT use an eye ointment. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Inhalation:	Evacuate to safe area with plenty of fresh air as soon as possible. If victim is not breathing perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Administer oxygen if available. Allow victim to rest in well-ventilated area then seek medical aid immediately.
Ingestion:	DO NOT induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs. Has laxative affect-rapidly eliminated. Physician assessment advised.
Skin:	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash gently and thoroughly the contaminated skin with water and non-abrasive soap. Get medical attention if redness or irritation occurs. Launder or dry clean clothes before reuse. Dispose of leather articles.
Note to Physician:	Monitor blood gases to assure adequate ventilation. If vital signs become abnormal or symptoms develop obtain a chest x-ray.

SECTION V: FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

This product is combustible				
FLASH POINT °F=COC > 360 °F		LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: NOT APPLICABLE		
		AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE: 235°C (455°F)		
UNUSUAL HAZARDS:	Burnin	ng fluid may evolve irritating/noxious fumes.		
EXTINGUISHING	Small fire use dry chemical, CO ₂ foam, water spray. Large fire			
AGENTS:	use water spray, fog or foam. DO NOT use water jet.			
PROTECTIVE	Fire fighters should use NIOSH/MNSA approval self-contained			
CLOTHING:	breathing apparatus and full protective gear.			
FIRE –FIGHITNG	Use water fog to cool fire exposed containers. USE WATER			
PROCEDURES:	CAREFULLLY NEAR EXPOSED/BURNING LIQUIDS. May			
cause f		frothing and splashing of hot material.		

SECTION VI: SPILL OR LEAK HANDLING PROCEDURES

PERSONAL PROTECTION:	Safety glasses, respirator not normally
	necessary. If mist generated by heating,
	spraying, etc. wear approved organic vapor
	respirator suitable for oil mist in areas with
	sufficient oxygen. For direct contact of
	hydrocarbons more than 2 hours, viton or
	nitrile gloves are recommended; otherwise,
	PVC gloves may be used. Wear long-sleeved

	clothing to minimize skin contact.
PERSONAL PROTECTION (Continued)	Floor may be slippery: Use care to avoid
PROCEDURES:	falling. Contain spill immediately with inert
	material (e.g. sand, earth). Transfer liquids
	and solid diking material to separate
	suitable containers for recovery or disposal.
	CAUTION: Keep spills and cleaning runoff
	out of municipal sewers and open bodies of
	water.

SECTION VII: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Ensure that containers are properly secured before moving.

Keep container closed and keep away form oxidizing materials.

Store in cool, well-ventilated area.

"Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION: THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Do not attempt to clean since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

SECTION VIII: COMPONENT EXPOSURE LIMITS & PERSONAL PROTECTION

COMPONENT EXPOSURE LIMT		OSHA		ACGIH		CARCINOGENIC
COMPONENT	UNITS	TWA	STEL	TLV	STEL	
Severely	mg/m ³	5	NA	5	NA	No carcinogens
Hydrotreated						C
Paraffinic Oil						

PERSONAL PROTECTION MEASURES:

I LILOUT WILL I I	TOTECTION MEMBERES.
Eye:	Safety glasses (ANSI Z87.1) or approved equivalent
Skin:	Strongly recommend protective gloves, especially for prolonged exposures. Gloves should be removed immediately if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough. Long sleeved clothing to minimize skin contact.
Inhalation:	Use in well ventilated area. If mist is being generated and exceeds the TWA/TLV listed above, then a respiratory program meeting OSHA 1910.134 AND ANSI Z88.2 must be followed.

SECTION IX: PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Clear and bright	Specific Gravity	0.86
	neutral	(Water=1)	
Boiling Point	595/800° F	Color	Clear, colorless
Physical state	Liquid	Pour Point	-5° F
Odor	None	Viscosity cST 40°C	13
Vapor Density (Air=1)	NA	Solubility in water	Miscible

SECTION X: STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable under normal handling and storage conditions
Conditions to Avoid:	Excessive heat formation
Material to Avoid:	Strong components such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, smoke or combustion, COx, etc.
Hazardous Decomposition:	COx, smoke and irritating fumes on combustion
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur

SECTION XI TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity data for similar material is listed below			
Dermal LD50-Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg		
Oral LD50-Rat	> 5000 mg/kg		
Skin irritation:	May cause irritation and possible dermatitis		
Eye irritation:	Slight irritation, but no permanent damage		
Inhalation:	Due to low volatility, inhalation is not likely. Prolonged or		
	repeated inhalation of mists or fumes may cause irritation of		
	the respiratory tract. Oil deposits in the lung may lead to		
	fibrosis and reduced pulmonary function.		
Oral:	Relatively non-toxic via ingestion.		
Mutagenic:	Severely hydrotreated base oils give negative results when		
	tested for the mutagenic activity towards Salmonella		
	Typhimurium TA 98 using the Modified Ames Assay		
Reproductive Toxicity:	Based on the available animal data, severely hydrotreated		
	base oils do not pose a reproductive risk.		
Teratogenic/Embryo	Based on the available animal data, severely hydrotreated		
Toxicity:	base oils do not pose a developmental or reproductive risk.		
Carcinogenicity	Based on the available human studies, exposure to oil mist		
(ACGIH)	alone has not been demonstrated to cause human health		
	effects at levels below 5 mg/m ³ . It is anticipated that this level		
	minimizes the potential for skin and respiratory tract		
	irritation.		
Carcinogenicity	Group 3: Cannot be classified as to carcinogenicity to		
(LARC)	humans.		

SECTION XII WASTE DISPOSAL

All disposals must comply with federal, state and local regulations. The material, if spilled or discarded, may be a regulated waste. Refer to state and local regulations. CAUTION! If regulated solvents are used to clean up spilled material, the resulting waste may be regulated. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations may apply for transporting this material when spilled. Preferred waste management priorities are: 1) Recycle or reprocess; 2) incineration with energy recovery; 3) disposal at licensed waste disposal facility; Container disposal: Triple rinse or equivalent, then offer to recycle or reconditioning or puncture and dispose in a sanitary landfill. Ensure that disposal or reprocessing is in compliance with government requirements and local disposal regulations.

SECTION XIII REGULATORY INFORMATION

Degree of Hazard	NFPA HMIS HAZARD RATINGS			
Health	0	0	0	Insignificant
Fire	1	1	1	Moderate
Reactivity	0	0	2	High
DSD/DPD (EEC)	Not classified under the Dangerous Substances or Dangerous Preparations Directives			
WHMIS (Canada)	Not controlled			

SECTION XIV TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This product in non-hazardous. The product contains no known carcinogens. No special warning labels are required under OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200. OSHA hazard warnings are not applicable for this product. Therefore no OSHA Warnings would appear on the label. No EPA hazard classification code.

SECTION XV ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Fate	Biodegradable in water with a half-life of about 21 days.
Additional Remarks	Based on similar product, it may be toxic to aquatic organisms. Acute lethality test using rainbow trout, LC50:>25,000 ppm/ 96 h. Microtox test using luminescent bacteria: 103%/15 minutes

This Material Safety Data Sheet and the information it contains is offered to you in good faith as accurate. The information contained herein is based upon data available to us and reflects our best professional judgment. We believe the information to be correct, but cannot guarantee its accuracy or completeness.

Health and safety precautions in this data sheet may not be adequate for all individuals and/or situations. It is the users obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations.

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