SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY UNDERTAKING

IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE
TRADE/MATERIAL NAME: SpecSeal® BLU2 Wrap Strip
RELEVANT USE of the SUBSTANCE: Firestop Device
USES ADVISED AGAINST: None

SUPPLIER/MANUFACTURER'S NAME (USA/Canada): Specified Technologies, Inc.
Address: 210 Evans Way, Somerville, New Jersey 08876
Business Phone: (908) 526-8000 (8:00am to 5:00pm Eastern Standard Time)
Emergency Phone: U.S., Canada: 1-800-255-3924 (24 hrs)
International: +1-813-248-0585 (Collect-24 hrs)

SUPPLIER/IMPORTER'S NAME (Asia):
Address:
Business Phone:
EMAIL of Competent Person for Information on SDS: techserv@stifirestop.com

NOTE: ALL United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), U.S. State equivalent Standards, Canadian WHMIS [Controlled Products Regulations], Mexican NOM018-STPS 2000, SPRING Singapore, and Japanese JIS Z7250 required information is included in appropriate sections based on the U.S. ANSI Z400.1-2010 format. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the countries listed above. This product is defined as an "Article" under the U.S. Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), EU Directives, and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Standard. Refer to Section 15 (Regulatory Information) for specific regulatory citations. As articles, this product presents negligible health and physical hazards under reasonably anticipated circumstances of use. Subsequently, a Material Safety Data Sheet is not required under Standards cited above. This document is prepared to provide persons using this product with additional safety information.

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GLOBAL HARMONIZATION AND EU CLP REGULATION (EC) 1272/2008 LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION: This product is an article and is not required to be classified under CLP Regulation (EC) 1272/2008.
EU 67/548/EEC LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION: This product is an article and is not required to be classified under European Community Council Directive 67/548/EEC or subsequent Directives.
KOREAN ISHA (Notice 2009-68) LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION: As an article, this product is not subject to ISHA Notice 2009-68.

3. COMPOSITION and INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
This product is an article and as such no components of this product pose a hazard; no component information is given in this SDS.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES
Skin Exposure: As an article, no need for first aid is anticipated.
Inhalation: As an article, no need for first aid is anticipated.
Eye Exposure: As an article, no need for first aid is anticipated.
Ingestion: As an article, no need for first aid is anticipated.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES
FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use extinguishing materials suitable for the surrounding area.
UNSUITABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: None known.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: This product is formulated to be non-flammable and non-combustible.
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE ACTIONS FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS: No Special protective actions for fire-fighters are anticipated.
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: Not applicable.
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Not applicable.
METHODS FOR CLEAN-UP AND CONTAINMENT: Not applicable.
ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Not applicable.

7. HANDLING and STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING: No special requirements.
CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE: No special requirements.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS/CONTROL PARAMETERS: As an article which does not release or otherwise result in exposure to hazardous chemicals under normal use, no personal protective equipment (PPE) are required.

9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

FORM: Solid.
ODOR: Not available.
FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %): Not available.
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not available.
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not available.
FREEZING/ MELTING POINT: Not available.
VAPOR PRESSURE: Not applicable.
VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1): Not applicable.
EVAPORATION RATE (n-BuAc = 1): Not applicable.
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble.
COEFFICIENT WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: Not applicable.
COLOR: Black with Red Label.
ODOR THRESHOLD: Not available.
OXIDIZING PROPERTIES: Not applicable.
PERCENT VOLATILE: 0
FLASH POINT: Not available.
BOILING POINT: Not applicable.
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water = 1): Not applicable.
CARB VOC: Not applicable.
SCAQMD (U.S. EPA Method 24): Not applicable.
SOLUBILITY IN SOLVENTS: Not applicable.
pH: Not applicable.

10. STABILITY and REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY: This product is stable when properly stored at normal temperatures.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE BY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE:

Inhalation: Due to the form of the product, inhalation is unlikely.
Contact with Skin or Eyes: Due to the form of the product, contact with the eyes is unlikely
Skin Absorption: Due to form of product, skin absorption is not a likely route of exposure.
Ingestion: Ingestion is not a likely route of exposure, due to the form of the product.
Injection: Injection is not likely, due to the form of the product.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

MOBILITY: As an article, this product will not be mobile in soil.
PERSISTENCE AND BIODEGRADABILITY: No specific information is available regarding persistence and biodegradability.
BIO-ACCUMULATION POTENTIAL: This product has not been tested for bio-accumulation potential.
ECOTOXICITY: This product has not been tested for aquatic or animal toxicity. All releases to terrestrial, atmospheric and aquatic environments should be avoided.
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHODS: Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, and local regulations.
U.S. EPA WASTE NUMBER: Not applicable.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION REGULATIONS: This product is not classified as dangerous goods, per U.S. DOT regulations, under 49 CFR 172.101.
TRANSPORT CANADA TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS: This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods, per regulations of Transport Canada.
INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION (IATA): This product is not classified as dangerous goods under rules of IATA.
INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION (IMO) DESIGNATION: This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods by the International Maritime Organization.
OFFICIAL MEXICAN STANDARD; REGULATION FOR THE TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS AND RESIDUES: This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods per transport regulations of Mexico.
SINGAPORE STANDARD 286: PART A: This product has no requirements under the Specification for Caution Labeling for Hazardous Substances, Part 4: Marking of Packages, Containers and Vehicles, as it does not meet the criteria for any hazard class under this regulation.
TRANSPORT IN BULK ACCORDING TO THE IBC CODE: See the information under the individual jurisdiction listings for IBC information.
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This material does not meet the criteria of environmentally hazardous according to the criteria of the UN Model Regulations (as reflected in the IMDG Code, ADR, RID, and ADN) and is not listed in Annex III under MARPOL 73/78.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES REGULATIONS:
U.S. SARA Reporting Requirements: As an article, this product is not subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 302, 304, and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.
U.S. SARA Hazard Categories (Section 311/312, 40 CFR 370-21): ACUTE: No; CHRONIC: No; FIRE: No; REACTIVE: No; SUDDEN RELEASE: No
U.S. SARA Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ): As an article, this product is not subject to Threshold Planning Quantities, per 40 CFR 370.20.
U.S. CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ): Not applicable.
U.S. TSCA Inventory Status: Components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.
California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65): No component is on the California Proposition 65 lists.

CANADIAN REGULATIONS:
Canadian DSL/NDSL Inventory Status: Components are on the DSL or NDSL Inventories.
Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA) Priorities Substances Lists: Components are not on the CEPA Priorities Substances Lists.
Canadian WHMIS Classification and Symbols: As an article, this product is not subject the Controlled Product Regulations.

CHINESE REGULATIONS:
Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Status: As an article, this product is not subjected to requirements under the Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC).

JAPANESE REGULATIONS:
Japanese ENCS: As an article, this product is not subjected to requirements under ENCS Inventory.
Japanese Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry (METI) Status: As an article, this product is not subjected to requirements under Japanese METI.

POISONOUS AND DELTERIUS SUBSTANCES CONTROL LAW: As an article, this product is not subjected to requirements under the Poisonous and Delerious Substances Control Law.

KOREAN REGULATIONS:
Korean Existing Chemicals List (ECL) Status: As an article, this product is not subjected to requirements under the Korean ECL Inventory.

MEXICAN REGULATIONS:
Mexican Workplace Regulations (NOM-018-STPS-2000): This product is not classified as hazardous.

SINGAPORE REGULATIONS:
List of Controlled Hazardous Substances: As an article, this product is not subjected to requirements under the Singapore List of Controlled Substances.
Code of Practice on Pollution Control Requirements: As an article, this product is not subjected to requirements under the Singapore Code of Practice on Pollution Control.

TAIWANESE REGULATIONS:
Taiwan Existing Chemical Substances Inventory Status: As an article, this product is not subjected to requirements under the Taiwan Existing Chemicals List.
**CAS #:** This is the Chemical Abstract Service Number that uniquely identifies each constituent.

**DESCRIPTION OF TERMS**

A large number of abbreviations and acronyms appear on a SDS. Some of these, which are commonly used, include the following:

- **PEL:** Permissible Exposure Limit
- **TLV:** Threshold Limit Value
- **CEILING:** The concentration that shall not be exceeded at any part of the workday.
- **REL:** Recommended Exposure Limit
- **STEL:** Short Term Exposure Limit
- **TWA:** Time-Weighted Average

**EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR:**

**CEILING LEVEL:** The concentration that shall not be exceeded at any part of the workday.

**DFG MAKs:** Federal Republic of Germany Maximum Concentration Values in the workplace.

**NIOSH CEILING:** The airborne concentration of a substance that represents conditions under which it is generally believed that nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed without instantaneous monitoring is not feasible, the ceiling shall be assumed as a 15-minute TWA.

**WEEL:** Working Exposure Limit, usually a 15-minute time-weighted average (TWA) exposure.

**NIOSH RELs:** NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits.

**PEL:** OSHA Permissible Limits. This exposure value means exactly the same as a TLV, except that it is enforceable by OSHA. The OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits are based in the 1989 PELs and the June, 1993 Air Contaminants Rule (Federal Register: 58: 35338-35351 and 58: 40191). Both the current PELs and the vacated PELs are indicated. The phrase, “Vacated PEL” is placed next to the PEL that was vacated by Court Order.

**SKIN LUBRICATION:** A moderate amount of water and/or vegetable oil that will not be absorbed by the skin.

**STEL:** Short Term Exposure Limit, usually a 15-minute time-weighted average (TWA) exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday, even if the 8-hr TWA is within the TLV.

**TWA:** Time Weighted Average exposure concentration for a conventional 8-hr (TWA; PEL) or up to a 10-hr (REL) workday and a 40-hr workweek.

**WEEL:** Working Exposure Limit from the AIHA.

**HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM HAZARD RATINGS:** This rating system was developed by the National Paint and Coating Association and has been adopted by industry to identify the degree of chemical hazards.

**HEALTH HAZARD:** 
- **Minimal Hazard:** No significant health risk, irritation of skin or eyes not anticipated. Skin Irritation: Essentially non-irritating. Mechanical irritation may occur. Prolonged or Draize > 0. Eye Irritation: Essentially non-irritating, minimal effects clearing in < 24 hours. Mechanical irritation may occur. Prolonged: Draize > 0. Inhalation: Draize > 0.
- **Slight Hazard:** Minor reversible injury may occur; may irritate the stomach if swallowed; may defat the skin and cause epidermal damage; may cause irreversible irritation; Prolonged: Draize > 0. Eye Irritation: Slightly to mildly irritating, but reversible within 7 days. Draize > 0 > 25. Oral Toxicity LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg; Oral Toxicity LD50 Mouse: > 2000 mg/kg; Inhalation Toxicity LC50: > 2–20 mg/L.
- **Moderate Hazard:** Temporary or transient injury may occur. prolonged exposure may affect the CNS. Skin Irritation: Moderately irritating; primary irritant; sensitiser. Prolonged: Draize > 0. 5 with no destruction of dermal tissue. Eye Irritation: Moderately to severely irritating; reversible corneal opacity; corneal involvement or irritation clearing in 8–21 days. Draize = 26–100, with reversible effects. Oral Toxicity LD50 Rat: > 50–500 mg/kg; Dermal Toxicity LD50 Rat: > 20–250 mg/kg; Dermal Toxicity LD50 Mouse: > 20–100 mg/kg: Inhalation Toxicity LC50: > 0.005–0.5 mg/L. Inhalation Toxicity LC50: > 2–25 mg/L. Inhalation Toxicity LC50: > 2–20 mg/L; Inhalation Toxicity LC50: > 2–25 mg/L.
- **Serious Hazard:** Severe to fatal injury may occur; may cause permanent irreversible damage to the skin, eyes, etc. Skin Irritation: Severe irritation; irreversible; primary irritant; sensitiser. Prolonged: Draize > 0. 5 with destruction of dermal tissue. Eye Irritation: Corrosive, irreversible destruction of ocular tissue; corneal involvement or irritation persisting for more than 21 days. Draize > 80 with effects irreversible in 21 days. Oral Toxicity LD50 Rat: > 20–100 mg/kg; Dermal Toxicity LD50 Rat: > 20–100 mg/kg; Dermal Toxicity LD50 Mouse: > 20–100 mg/kg; Inhalation Toxicity LC50: > 0.005–0.5mg/L. Inhalation Toxicity LC50: > 2–25 mg/L. Inhalation Toxicity LC50: > 2–25 mg/L. Inhalation Toxicity LC50: > 2–25 mg/L.
- **Emergency Hazards with Specific Phrases:**
  - **Pyrophorics (pyrophoric).** Materials that will spontaneously ignite when mixed with combustible liquids or cold water.
  - **Explosives:** Materials that, in themselves, are an explosive substance, or which, when mixed with other substances, will form an explosive mixture.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD:** Any material that will release heat, toxic gases, or other hazardous substances into the environment.

**HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM HAZARD RATINGS:**

**FLAMMABILITY HAZARD:**

- **Minimal Hazard:** Materials that will not burn in air when exposure to a temperature of 815.5°C (1500°F) for a period of 5 minutes.
- **Slight Hazard:** Materials that must be pre-heated before ignition. No Combustion Material: Materials that do not ignite when exposed to temperatures conditions before ignition and combustion can occur. This usually includes the following: Materials that will burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 815.5°C (1500°F) for a period of 5 minutes or less; Liquids and semisolids that ignite at temperatures of 40°C (100°F) or less; Materials that ignite at temperatures of 38°C (100°F) or less; and Materials that ignite at temperatures of 37.8°C (100°F) or less.
- **Moderate Hazard:** Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition and combustion can occur. Materials in this degree would not, under normal conditions, form hazardous atmospheres in air, but under high ambient temperatures or moderate heating may release vapor in sufficient quantities to produce hazardous atmospheres with air. This usually includes the following: Liquids having flash points in the range of 30–60°C (86–140°F), and solids that may ignite when exposed to high ambient temperatures or moderate heating. These materials are unlikely to form hazardous atmospheres in air at normal temperatures and pressures.

**PHYSICAL HAZARD:**

- **Water Reactivity:** Materials that do not react with water. Organic Peroxides: Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions and will not react with water.
- **Explosives:** Substances that are Non-Explosive. Compressed Gases: No Rating. Pyrophorics: No Rating. Oxidizers: No rating. Unstable Reactives: Substances that will not polymerize, decompose, or self-react and for which there is no danger of cutaneous absorption. Reactor Materials: Materials that may decompose upon exposure to moisture. Organic Peroxides: Materials that are normally stable, but can become unstable at high temperatures and pressures. These materials may react with water, but will not release energy violently. Explosives: Division 1.5 & 6 explosives. Substances that are very insensitive explosives or that do not have a mass explosion hazard. Compressed Gases: Pressure below OSHA definition. Pyrophorics: No Rating. Oxidizers: Packing Group II oxidizers. Liquids: Any liquid or gaseous material that is liquid while under pressure and has a flash point below 22.8°C (73°F) and a boiling point below 37.8°C (100°F) (i.e., OSHA Class III A) and Materials that ignite spontaneously when exposed to air at a temperature of 54.4°C (130°F) or below (pyrophoric).

**DEFINITION OF TERMS**

- **Pyrophoric:** A mass explosion is one that affects almost the entire load instantaneously. Explosives: Substances that have a mass explosion hazard or have a projection hazard. Explosives: Substances that have a mass explosion hazard or have a projection hazard.
- **Organic Peroxides:** Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions and will not react with water.
- **Explosives:** Substances that are Non-Explosive. Compressed Gases: No Rating. Pyrophorics: No Rating. Oxidizers: No rating. Unstable Reactives: Substances that will not polymerize, decompose, or self-react and for which there is no danger of cutaneous absorption. Reactor Materials: Materials that may decompose upon exposure to moisture. Organic Peroxides: Materials that are normally stable, but can become unstable at high temperatures and pressures. These materials may react with water, but will not release energy violently. Explosives: Division 1.5 & 6 explosives. Substances that are very insensitive explosives or that do not have a mass explosion hazard. Compressed Gases: Pressure below OSHA definition. Pyrophorics: No Rating. Oxidizers: Packing Group II oxidizers. Liquids: Any liquid or gaseous material that is liquid while under pressure and has a flash point below 22.8°C (73°F) and a boiling point below 37.8°C (100°F) (i.e., OSHA Class III A) and Materials that ignite spontaneously when exposed to air at a temperature of 54.4°C (130°F) or below (pyrophoric).

**DATE OF PRINTING:** October 14, 2015

**REVISION HISTORY:**

- **DATE:** October 14, 2015
- **CHANGE:** Revised print. Updated definitions of terms and updated SDS format.

**REFERENCES AND DATA SOURCES:** Contact the supplier for information.

**METHODS OF EVALUATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF CLASSIFICATION:** Criteria of the GHS were used for classification.
DEFINITION OF TERMS (Continued)

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION HAZARD RATINGS:

HEALTH HAZARD: 6 Materials that, under emergency conditions, would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible materials. Gases and vapors with an LC50 for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 10,000 ppm. Dusts and mists with an LC50 for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 200 mg/L. Materials with an LEL for combustible solvent are rated by the closed cup flash point of the solvent. Materials with an LDI for acute oral toxicity greater than 50 mg/kg but less than or equal to 50 mg/kg. 3 Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury. Gases with an LC50 for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 3,000 ppm but less than or equal to 5,000 ppm. Any liquid whose saturated vapor concentration at 20°C (68°F) is equal to or greater than one-fifth its LC50 for acute inhalation toxicity, if its LC50 is less than or equal to 5000 ppm. 2 Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury. Gases and vapors with an LC50 for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 5,000 ppm but less than or equal to 10,000 ppm. Dusts and mists with an LC50 for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 10 mg/L but less than or equal to 200 mg/L. Materials with an LC50 for acute dermal toxicity greater than 10,000 mg/kg but less than or equal to 20,000 mg/kg. Materials that slightly irritate the respiratory tract, eyes, and skin. Materials with an LDI for acute oral toxicity greater than 5 mg/kg but less than or equal to 10 mg/kg. 1 Materials that, under emergency conditions, offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible materials. Gases and vapors with an LC50 for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 100 ppm but less than or equal to 1,000 ppm. Any liquid whose saturated vapor concentration at 20°C (68°F) is equal to or greater than one-fifth its LC50 for acute inhalation toxicity, if its LC50 is less than or equal to 3000 ppm. 0 Materials that offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible materials.

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD: 4 Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause minor fire hazards. Gases and vapors with an LC50 for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 0.5 mg/L but less than or equal to 1 mg/L. Materials with an LEL for combustible solvent are rated by the closed cup flash point of the solvent. Materials with an LDI for acute oral toxicity greater than 2 mg/kg but less than or equal to 5 mg/kg. 3 Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause minor fire hazards. Gases and vapors with an LC50 for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 0.1 mg/L but less than or equal to 0.5 mg/L. Any liquid whose saturated vapor concentration at 20°C (68°F) is equal to or greater than one-fifth its LC50 for acute inhalation toxicity, if its LC50 is less than or equal to 1000 ppm. 2 Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause minor fire hazards. Gases and vapors with an LC50 for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 0.01 mg/L but less than or equal to 0.1 mg/L. Any liquid whose saturated vapor concentration at 20°C (68°F) is equal to or greater than one-fifth its LC50 for acute inhalation toxicity, if its LC50 is less than or equal to 100 ppm. 1 Materials that, under emergency conditions, offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible materials. Gases and vapors with an LC50 for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 10 ppm but less than or equal to 100 ppm. Any liquid whose saturated vapor concentration at 20°C (68°F) is equal to or greater than one-fifth its LC50 for acute inhalation toxicity, if its LC50 is less than or equal to 1 ppm. 0 Materials that offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible materials.

FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR:

SPECSEAL® BLU2 WRAP STRIP SDS EFFECTIVE DATE: JANUARY 30, 2015

PAGE 5 OF 5