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

IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE

TRADE/MATERIAL NAME: SpecSeal® Composite Sheet

RELEVANT USE of the SUBSTANCE: Firestop and Sound Transmission

USES ADVISED AGAINST: None

SUPPLIER/MANUFACTURER’S NAME: 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)

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) is required.

9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

FORM: Multiple-layered rigid panel.
ODOR: Not available.
FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %): Not available.
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not available.
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not available.
FREEZING/MELTING POINT: Not applicable.
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 established.
COLOR: Silver
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: The metal portions of this product will persist indefinitely.
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 the Japanese METI.
Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law: As an article, this product is not subjected to requirements under the Poisonous and Deleterious 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.
DEFINITION OF TERMS

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

CAS #: This is the Chemical Abstract Service Number that uniquely identifies each constituent.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM HAZARD RATINGS (continued):

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD: 0 Minimal Hazard: Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 60°C (140° F) or below for a period of 1 hour. Materials that may ignite if exposed to temperatures that must be pre-heated before ignition can occur. Material requires considerable pre-heating, under all ambient temperature conditions before ignition and combustion can occur. This usually includes the following: Substances that will not burn in air at temperatures of 60°C (140° F) or above for a period of 5 minutes or less. Liquids, solids and semisolids having a flash point at or above 110°C (230° F) (i.e. OSHA Class IIIB): Most ordinary combustible materials (e.g. wood, paper, etc.).

Moderate Hazard: Materials that must be Instantaneously packaged and transported to produce hazardous atmospheres with air. This usually includes the following: Liquids having a flash point at or above 22.8°C (73°F) and those liquids having a flash point below 22.8°C (73°F) and having a boiling point at or above 38°C (100° F) and those liquids having a flash point below 22.8°C (73°F) and below 37.8°C (100° F) (i.e. OSHA Class IIC); Materials that on their physical form or environmental condition can form mixtures with air and are readily dispersible in air (e.g. dusts of combustible solids, mists or droplets of flammable liquids); and Materials that burn extremely rapidly, usually by releasing a self-contained oxygen (e.g. dry nitrocellulose and many organic peroxides). 4 Severe Hazard: Materials that will rapidly or completely vaporize at atmospheric pressure and normal ambient temperature conditions or that are readily dispersible in air, water and other substances. These materials may react with water, but will not release energy violently. Explosives: Division 1.5 & 1.6 explosives. Substances that are very inflammable or that do not have a mass explosion hazard. Compressed Gases: Pressurized and metered under OSHA definition; No Rating: Oxidizers: Packung Group II oxidizers; Solid oxide: any material that, in either concentration tested, exhibits a mean burning time less than or equal to the mean burning time of a 1.1 nitric acid (65%)/cellulose mixture and the criteria for Packing Group I are not met. Characteristics that may produce a mass explosion hazard or have a projection hazard. A mass explosion is one that affects all the contents of the package, or nearly all of the package, and has a mass explosion hazard or has a projection hazard. A mass explosion is one that affects all the contents of the package, or nearly all of the package, and

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REVIEW DATE: January 24, 2017

PREPARED BY: CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSOCIATES, Inc. • PO Box 1961, Hilo, HI 96721-1961 • (800) 441-3365

16. OTHER INFORMATION

REVISION DETAILS: Reviewed January 24, 2017

REFERENCES AND DATA SOURCES: Contact the supplier for information.

METHODS OF EVALUATING INFORMATION 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/cc. Materials with an LC₅₀ for acute dermal toxicity greater than 500 mg/kg but less than or equal to 2000 mg/kg. Materials with an LD₅₀ for acute oral toxicity greater than 50 mg/kg but less than or equal to 200 mg/kg. 2 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 and that does not meet the criteria for either degree of hazard 3 or degree of hazard 4. Dusts and mists with an LC₅₀ for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 2 mg/cc, but less than or equal to 10 mg/cc. Materials with an LC₅₀ for acute dermal toxicity greater than 200 mg/kg but less than or equal to 1000 mg/kg. Compressed liquefied gases with boiling points between −30°C (−22°F) and −15°C (5°F) that cause severe tissue damage, depending on duration of exposure. Materials that are respiratory irritants. Materials that cause severe, but reversible irritation to the eyes or are lachrymators. Materials that are primary skin irritants or sensizers. Materials whose LC₅₀ for acute oral toxicity is greater than 50 mg/kg but less than or equal to 500 mg/kg. Materials that, when tested using the method of testing for sustained combustibility, per 49 CFR 173, Appendix H or the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Model Regulations (current edition) and the related Manual of Tests and Criteria (current edition). Liquids with a flash point greater than 35°C (95°F) in a water-miscible solvent or dispersion with a water noncombustible liquid/solid content of more than 85% by weight. Liquids that have no fire point when tested using the flash point method or test method for flammable and Fire Points by Cleveland Open Cup, up to the boiling point of the liquid or up to a temperature at which the sample being tested shows an obvious physical change. Combustible pellets with a representative diameter of greater than 2 mm (10 mesh). Most ordinary combustible materials. Solids containing greater than 0.5% by weight of a flammable or combustible solvent are rated by the closed cup flash point of the solvent. 3 Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions. Materials in this degree produce large quantities of smoke under almost all ambient temperature conditions, though unaffected by ambient temperatures, are readily ignited under almost all conditions. Liquids having a flash point below 22.8°C (73°F) and having a boiling point at or above 37.8°C (100°F). Solids having a flash point at or above 22.8°C (73°F) and below 37.8°C (100°F) (i.e. Class IB and IC liquids). Materials that on account of their physical or environmental conditions can form explosive mixtures with air and are readily dispersed in air. Flammable or combustible liquids with representative diameter less than 420 microns (40 mesh). Materials that burn with extreme rapidity, usually by reason of self-contained oxygen (e.g. dry nitrocellulose and many organic peroxides). Solids containing greater than 0.5% by weight of a flammable or combustible solvent. Materials that will rapidly or completely vaporize at atmospheric pressure and normal ambient temperature or that give off gases that form flammable or explosive mixtures. Flammable cryogenic materials. Any liquid or gaseous materials 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. Class IA liquids). Materials that ignite when exposed to air. Solids containing greater than 0.5% by weight of a flammable or combustible solvent are rated by the closed cup flash point of the solvent.

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD (continued): 4 Materials that will rapidly or completely vaporize at atmospheric pressure and normal ambient temperature or that are readily dispersed in air and will burn readily. Flammable gases. Flammable cryogenic materials. 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. Class IA liquids). Materials that ignite when exposed to air. Solids containing greater than 0.5% by weight of a flammable or combustible solvent are rated by the closed cup flash point of the solvent.
INSTABILITY HAZARD: 0 Materials that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions. Materials that have an estimated instantaneous power density (product of heat of reaction and reaction rate) at 250°C (482°F) below 0.01 W/mL. Materials that do not exhibit an exotherm at temperatures less than or equal to 500°C (932°F) when tested by differential scanning calorimetry. 1 Materials that in themselves are normally stable, but that can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures: Materials that have an estimated instantaneous power density (product of heat of reaction and reaction rate) at 250°C (482°F) or at above 0.01 W/mL and below 10 W/mL. 2 Materials that readily undergo violent chemical change at elevated temperatures and pressures: Materials that have an estimated instantaneous power density (product of heat of reaction and reaction rate) at 250°C (482°F) or at above 10 W/mL and below 100 W/mL. 3 Materials that in themselves are capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or explosive reaction at normal temperatures and pressures: Materials that have an estimated instantaneous power density (product of heat of reaction and reaction rate) at 250°C (482°F) of 100 W/mL or greater. Materials that are sensitive to thermal or mechanical shock at elevated temperatures and pressures. 4 Materials that in themselves are readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or explosive reaction at normal temperatures and pressures: Materials that have an estimated instantaneous power density (product of heat of reaction and reaction rate) at 250°C (482°F) of 100 W/mL or greater.

FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR:
Much of the information related to fire and explosion is derived from the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). Flash Point: Minimum temperature at which a liquid gives off sufficient vapor to form an ignitable mixture with air near the surface of the liquid or within the test vessel used. Autoignition Temperature: Minimum temperature of a solid, liquid, or gas required to initiate or cause self-sustained combustion in air with no other source of ignition. LEL: Lowest concentration of a flammable vapor or gas/air mixture that will ignite and burn with a flame. UEL: Highest concentration of a flammable vapor or gas/air mixture that will ignite and burn with a flame.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:
Human and Animal Toxicology: Possible health hazards as derived from human data, animal studies, or from the results of studies with similar compounds are presented. LD₅₀: Lethal Dose (solids & liquids) that kills 50% of the exposed animals. LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration (gases) that kills 50% of the exposed animals. ppm: Concentration expressed in parts of material per million parts of air or water. mg/kg: Concentration expressed in weight of substance per volume of air. mg/po: Quantity of material, by weight, administered to a test subject, derived on their body weight in kg. TLDo: Lowest dose to cause a symptom. TCo: Lowest concentration to cause a symptom. TC: Toxic Class (I, II, III). DSL/NDSL: Canadian Domestic/Non-Domestic Substances List. CANADA: METI: Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.