SAFETY DATA SHEET


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

IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE
TRADE/MATERIAL NAME: SpecSeal® Powershield Box Insert

RELEVANT USE of the SUBSTANCE: Firestop Device
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 Z 7250 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

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

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.

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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.

Explosion/Explosive mixture/Flammable. Any material that can release energy violently.

Ceil: Chemical or biological hazard. Any material that, in either concentration tested, exhibits a mean burning time less than or equal to 3 seconds, or has a heat generation or explosion hazard.

DfG MAK Pregnant or Non-Pregnant Classification: Group A: A risk of damage to the developing embryo or fetus has unequivocally demonstrated; Exposure of pregnant women to lead can lead to the damage of the developing organism, even when MAK and BAT (Biological Tolerance Value for Working Materials) values are observed. Group B: Currently available information indicates a risk of damage to the developing embryo or fetus must be considered to be probable. Damage to the developing embryo or fetus cannot be excluded when pregnant women are exposed, even when MAK and BAT values are observed. Group C: There is no reason to fear a risk of damage to the developing embryo or fetus or to the mother. MAK and BAT values are observed.

LQ: Limit of Quantitation. The concentration at which one can escape within 30-minutes without suffering escape-preventing or permanent injury.

NCI: Notice of Changed 

NOSH Ceiling: The exposure that shall not be exceeded during any part of the workday. If instantaneous monitoring is not feasible, the ceiling shall be assumed as a 15-minute TWA exposure (unless otherwise specified) that shall not be exceeded at any time during a workday.

NOSH Rev: NIOSH’s Revised Exposure Limits.

PEL: OSHA’s Permissible Exposure Limits. This exposure value means exactly the same as a TLV, except that it is enforced as a legal standard: the agency can issue citations and/or impose penalties for violation. OSHA’s Permissible Exposure Limits are based in NIOSH’s recommended exposure limits, NIOSH’s threshold limit values, the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists’ threshold limit values, and other scientific evidence.

SKIN: Used when there is a danger of cutaneous absorption. A substance is first classified as a “skin irritant” then a “dermal irritant” and finally a “corrosive irritant” as the concentration of the substance increases.

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit, usually a 15-minute time-weighted average (TWA) exposure that should not be exceeded for any portion of the working day, even if the 8-hour TWA is within the STL-TWA-PEL or REL-TWA.

TLV: Threshold Limit Value. An airborne concentration of a substance that represents conditions under which it is believed, with almost complete confidence, that no adverse effect will occur when the concentration is maintained for an 8-hour workday, 40-hour workweek.

WEEL: Workplace Environmental Exposure Limits from the AIHA.
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM RATING (Continued):

- Explosives. Explosive substances that have a mass explosion hazard or have a projection hazard. A mass explosion hazard occurs when an ignitable mixture violently explodes and produces large pressures and temperatures. A projection hazard occurs when projectiles from the explosion can cause serious injury.

Gases: No Rating. Pyrophorics: Add to the definition of Flammability. Oxidizers: No rating. Unstable Reactives: Substances that may polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react at ambient temperature and pressure and cause serious, rapid or gas evolution, and that have a potential for significant heat generation or explosion.

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION HAZARD RATINGS:

**HEALTH HAZARD:**
- 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 200 mg/L. Materials with an LD50 for acute oral toxicity greater than 2000 mg/kg. Materials with an LC50 for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 10 mg/L but less than or equal to 200 mg/L. Materials with an LD50 for acute oral toxicity greater than 200 mg/kg but less than or equal to 1000 mg/kg. Materials that slightly to moderately irritate the respiratory tract, eyes, and skin. Materials with an LC50 for acute oral toxicity greater than 500 mg/kg but less than or equal to 2000 mg/kg. Las 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 lacrimators. Materials that are primary skin irritants or sensitizers. Materials whose LD50 for acute oral toxicity is greater than 50 mg/kg but less than or equal to 500 mg/kg. Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury. Gases and vapors with an LC50 for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 1,000 mg/L but less than or equal to 3,000 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 5000 ppm and that does not meet the criteria for either degree of hazard 3 or degree of hazard 4. Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury. Gases and vapors 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 inhalation toxicity greater than 1000 mg/kg but less than or equal to 2000 mg/kg. Materials that slightly to moderately irritate the respiratory tract, eyes, and skin. Materials with an LC50 for acute oral toxicity greater than 500 mg/kg but less than or equal to 2000 mg/kg. Materials that moderately irritate the respiratory tract, eyes, and skin.

**FIRE HAZARD:**
- Materials that will burn under typical fire conditions, including in a shredded form that burn rapidly and create flash fire hazards, such as cotton, sisal, and hemp. Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur. Materials in this degree require considerable preheating, under all ambient temperature conditions, before ignition can occur. Materials that are self-sustaining combustion in air with no other source of ignition. Materials that can sustain combustion in air and will burn readily. Flammable gases. Flammable cryogenic materials. Any liquid or gaseous materials that are liquid while under pressure and have a flash point below 22.8°C (73°F) and a boiling point below 37.8°C (100°F). Materials that ignite when exposed to air. Solids containing less than or equal to 0.5% by weight of a flammable or combustible solvent are rated by the closed cup flash point of the solvent. Flammable solids. Flammable cryogenic materials. Any liquid or gaseous materials that are liquid while under pressure and have a flash point below 22.8°C (73°F) and a boiling point below 37.8°C (100°F). Materials that ignite when exposed to air. Solids containing less than or equal to 0.5% by weight of a flammable or combustible solvent are rated by the closed cup flash point of the solvent. Flammable solids. Flammable cryogenic materials. Any liquid or gaseous materials that are liquid while under pressure and have a flash point below 22.8°C (73°F) and a boiling point below 37.8°C (100°F). Materials that ignite when exposed to air. Solids containing less than or equal to 0.5% by weight of a flammable or combustible solvent are rated by the closed cup flash point of the solvent.

**INERT SUBSTANCES:**
- Materials that, in themselves are normally stable, but 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) at or above 0.01 W/mL and below 10 W/mL. Materials that in themselves are capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or explosive reaction, but that require a strong initiating source or that must be heated under confinement before ignition: Materials that have an estimated instantaneous power density (product of heat of reaction and reaction rate) at 250°C (482°F) at or above 10 W/mL and below 100 W/mL. Materials that are sensitive to thermal or mechanical shock at elevated temperatures and pressures. Materials that in themselves are readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or explosive reaction: Materials that are sensitive to localized thermal or mechanical shock 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 1000 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 and Flammability Hazard Data. Minimum temperature at which a liquid gives off a 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. LE L: 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 HAZARD:**
- 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 and 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/L: Concentration expressed in weight of substance per volume of air. mg/kg: Quantity of material, by weight, administered to a test subject, based on their body weight in kg. mL/kg: Lowest dose to cause a symptom. mL/kg: Lowest concentration to cause a symptom. TD, LD50, and LD10 or TC, LD10, and LD100: Lowest dose (or concentration) to cause lethal or toxic effects (see Information on LD50 and LC50, Table 6). Other Information: BEC: Breath Ethanol Concentration. EC: Effect concentration in water. BCF: Bioconcentration Factor, which is used to determine if a substance will concentrate in life forms that consume contaminated plant or animal tissue. MTLL: Median threshold limit. lC50 or lC100: Coefficient of Oil/Water Distribution is used to assess a substance's behavior in the environment.

**ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:**
- Toxicity: Effect concentration in water. BCF: Bioconcentration Factor, which is used to determine if a substance will concentrate in life forms that consume contaminated plant or animal tissue. MTLL: Median threshold limit. lC50 or lC100: Coefficient of Oil/Water Distribution is used to assess a substance's behavior in the environment.

**REGULATORY INFORMATION:**