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

IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE

TRADE/MATERIAL NAME:

EZPath® Series 22 Pathway; EZPath® Series 33 Pathway
EZPath® Series 44+ Pathway

RELEVANT USE of the SUBSTANCE:

Firestop Devices

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: 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 established.
COLOR: Orange (Custom available)
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 303 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 to the Controlled Product Regulations.
CHINESE REGULATIONS:
Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Status: As an article, this product is not subject to requirements under the Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC).
JAPANESE REGULATIONS:
Japanese ENCS: As an article, this product is not subject to requirements under ENCS Inventory.
Japanese Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry (METI) Status: As an article, this product is not subject to requirements under the Japanese METI.
Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law: As an article, this product is not subject 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 subject 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 subject to requirements under the Singapore List of Controlled Substances.
Code of Practice on Pollution Control Requirements: As an article, this product is not subject 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 subject to requirements under the Taiwan Existing Chemicals List.
EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR:

- **Ceiling Level:** The concentration that shall not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure to a hazardous substance.
- **Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs):** The maximum concentration that must not be exceeded at the workplace.
- **Time-weighted Average (TWA):** The average concentration of a substance to which nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed over a working week in a workplace without adverse health effects.
- **Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs):** Concentrations of substances in biological samples (e.g., urine, blood) that are determined to be exposed to air.

**DEFINITION OF TERMS:**

- **Inhalation:** The process of breathing air into the lungs.
- **Exposure:** The amount of a substance to which a person is exposed.
- **Health Effects:** The harmful effects on human health caused by exposure to a substance.

**HAZARDS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM HAZARD RATINGS (continued):**

- **Class 1: Flammable Gases:** Gases that may be flammable under normal ambient conditions.
- **Class 2: Flammable Liquids:** Liquids that are flammable under normal ambient conditions.
- **Class 3: Flammable Solids:** Solids that are flammable under normal ambient conditions.
- **Class 4: Explosives:** Substances that are capable of detonation or explosion under certain conditions.
- **Class 5: Oxidizers:** Substances that promote the combustion of other materials.
- **Class 6: Poisonous Materials:** Substances that are toxic to human health.
- **Class 7: Radioactive Materials:** Substances that are radioactive.
- **Class 8: Corrosive Materials:** Substances that eat away or corrode other materials.
- **Class 9: Miscellaneous Hazards:** Substances that fall into other categories of hazards.

**Flashpoint:** The temperature at which a substance will ignite when exposed to an open flame.

**Flammability Hazard:** Materials that will burn in air or when exposed to a source of ignition.

**Explosive Hazard:** Materials that are capable of detonation or explosion.

**Corrosive Hazard:** Materials that can cause severe tissue damage.

**Toxicological Hazard:** Materials that present a risk to human health.

**OSHA Class IA:** Materials that react explosively with water without requiring heat or confinement.

**Oxidizers:** Materials that promote the combustion of other materials.

**Explosives:** Substances that are capable of detonation or explosion under certain conditions.

**Corrosive:** Materials that can cause severe tissue damage.

**Toxicological:** Materials that present a risk to human health.

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DEFINITION OF TERMS (Continued)

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION HAZARD RATINGS:

HAZARD 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 2000 mg/m³. Materials with an LD50 for acute oral toxicity greater than 1000 mg/kg. Compressed liquefied gases with boiling points between -30°C (-22°F) and -55°C (-67°F) that cause severe tissue damage, depending on duration of exposure. Materials that are respiratory irritants. Gases with an LC50 for acute inhalation toxicity 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 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/m³ but less than or equal to 10 mg/m³. Materials with an LD50 for acute dermal toxicity greater than 50 mg/kg but less than or equal to 500 mg/kg. 3 Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury. Gases with an LC50 for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 1,000 ppm but less than or equal to 3,000 ppm. Any liquid whose saturated vapor concentration at 20°C (68°F) is equal to or greater than 0.1 mg/L. Materials with an LC50 for acute oral toxicity greater than 500 mg/kg but less than or equal to 2000 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/m³ but less than or equal to 10 mg/m³. Materials with an LD50 for acute dermal toxicity greater than 10 mg/kg but less than or equal to 200 mg/kg. 1 Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause minor irritation. Gases and vapors with an LC50 for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 5,000 ppm but less than or equal to 20,000 mg/m³. Materials with an LD50 for acute dermal toxicity greater than 1000 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 500 mg/kg. 0 Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause no or negligible injury. Gases and vapors with an LC50 for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 20,000 mg/m³. Materials with an LD50 for acute oral toxicity greater than 2000 mg/kg.

FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR:

Much of the information related to fire and explosion is derived from the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and the International Code Council (ICC), who classify materials according to their flammability and explosion characteristics. The NFPA defines flammability limits as the concentration range of a flammable gas, vapor, or dust in air that can form an ignitable mixture with air near the surface of the liquid or within the test vessel used. The lower flammability limit (LFL) is the lowest concentration of the flammable gas or vapor that will ignite and burn with a flame. The upper flammability limit (UFL) is the highest concentration of the flammable gas or vapor that will ignite and burn with a flame.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Humans and Animal Toxicology:

The material hazard ratings are derived from data obtained from human and animal studies. These studies are conducted under controlled conditions and involve the exposure of test subjects to varying concentrations of the material. The results of these studies are then used to determine the potential hazards posed by the material to humans and animals. The information obtained in these studies is used to determine the appropriate hazard ratings for the material.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

EC: Effect concentration in water. BCF: Bioconcentration Factor, which is used to determine if a substance will concentrate in the food chain. The BCF of a substance is a measure of its ability to be absorbed and stored in the tissues of aquatic organisms. The higher the BCF, the greater the potential for accumulation in the food chain.

REGULATORY INFORMATION:

U.S.: EPA: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. BEI: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices. OSHA: U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration. NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships. CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act. Marine Pollutant status according to the DOD; CERCLA or Superfund; and various state regulations. This section also includes information on the precautionary warnings that appear on the material’s package label.

Canada:

CME: Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.