SAFETY DATA SHEET

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)

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. COLOR: Orange (Custom available)
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.
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.
1.3 explosives. Explosive substances that have a fire hazard and either a minor blast hazard or a confinement before initiation; or materials that react explosively with water.

Compressed Gases

54.4°C (130°F) or below (pyrophoric).

Water Reactivity

54.4°C (130°F) or below (pyrophoric).

Organic Peroxides

Pressure ≤ 5.147 psig at absolute at 21.1°C (70°F) (500 psig).

Pyrophorics

They may be expected to form explosive mixtures with air at very low concentrations.

Substances that may polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react at ambient temperature and/or pressure, but have a low potential (or low risk) for significant heat generation or explosion. Substances that readily form peroxides, or that are oxidizable, or are toxic by ingestion or inhalation.

Water Reactivity

This usually includes the following: Flammable gases; Flammable pyrophoric liquids; Flammable pyrophoric solids; Non-Explosive; and the NO RATING categories.

Explosives

They may be expected to form explosive mixtures with air at very low concentrations.

Substances that are Non- Explosive.

Oxidizers

They may be expected to form explosive mixtures with air at very low concentrations.

Stable Reactives

Explosives

They may be expected to form explosive mixtures with air at very low concentrations.

Stable Reactives
DEFINITION OF TERMS (Continued)

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION HAZARD RATINGS:

HAZARD HEALTH: 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 LD50 for acute oral toxicity greater than 2000 mg/kg. Materials essentially non-irritating to the respiratory tract, eyes, skin. 1 Materials under emergency conditions. Cause significant irritation. 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 LD50 for acute dermal 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, skin. 1 Materials under emergency conditions. Cause minor irritation. Gases and vapors 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/L but less than or equal to 10 mg/L. Materials with an LD50 for acute dermal toxicity greater than 200 mg/kg but less than or equal to 1000 mg/kg. Compressed liquidified gases with boiling points between -22.5°C (-8°F) and -50°C (-58°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 lacrimators. Materials that are primary skin irritants or sensizers. Materials whose LD50 for acute oral toxicity is 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 its LC50 for acute inhalation toxicity, if its LC50 is less than or equal to 3,050 mg/L but less than or equal to 2 mg/L. Materials with an LD50 for acute dermal toxicity greater than 40 mg/kg but less than or equal to 200 mg/kg. Materials that are corrosive to the respiratory tract. Materials that are corrosive to the eyes or cause irreversible corneal opacity. Materials corrosive to the skin. Cryogenic gases that cause frostbite and irreversible tissue damage. Gases and vapors with an LC50 for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 50 mg/kg but less than or equal to 500 mg/kg.

HEALTH HAZARD (continued): 4 Materials that, under emergency conditions, can be lethal. 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 ten times its LC50 for acute inhalation toxicity, if its LC50 is less than or equal to 1000 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 0.5 mg/L but less than or equal to 10 mg/L. Materials with an LD50 for acute dermal toxicity greater than 5 mg/kg but less than or equal to 20 mg/kg. Materials with an LD50 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/L but less than or equal to 10 mg/L. Materials with an LD50 for acute dermal toxicity greater than 2 mg/L but less than or equal to 10 mg/L. Compressed liquidified gases with boiling points between -22.5°C (-8°F) and -50°C (-58°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 lacrimators. Materials that are primary skin irritants or sensizers. Materials whose LD50 for acute oral toxicity is 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 10,000 ppm but less than or equal to 30,000 ppm. Any liquid whose saturated vapor concentration at 20°C (68°F) is equal to or greater than its LC50 for acute inhalation toxicity, if its LC50 is less than or equal to 3000 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/L but less than or equal to 10 mg/L. Materials with an LD50 for acute dermal toxicity greater than 5 mg/kg but less than or equal to 20 mg/kg. Materials that are corrosive to the respiratory tract. Materials that are corrosive to the eyes or cause irreversible corneal opacity. Materials corrosive to the skin. Cryogenic gases that cause frostbite and irreversible tissue damage. Gases and vapors with an LC50 for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 50 mg/kg but less than or equal to 500 mg/kg.

FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR:

Much of the information related to fire and explosion is derived from the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Flammability Limit Data Base, which gives the lowest and highest flammable concentrations of a flammable vapor or gas-air mixture that will ignite and burn with a flame. UEL: Upper explosion limit. The lower flammable limit (LFL) is the lowest concentration of a flammable vapor or gas-air mixture that will ignite and burn with a flame.

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION HAZARD RATINGS (continued):

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 are rated by the closed cup flash point of the solvent. 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 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) (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. 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 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) (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.

INSISTABILITY 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) at or 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) at or above 10 W/mL and below 1000 W/mL. 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 reversion. 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. Materials that are sensitive to localized thermal or mechanical shock at normal temperatures and pressures.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

DEFINITIONS: 1 Employment. 2 Environmental. 3 Exposure. 4 Fire. 5 Hazards. 6 Immediate. 7 Indirect. 8 Irritant. 9 Loss. 10 Material. 11 Moisture. 12 OSHA. 13 Property. 14 Reactive. 15 Release. 16 RRF. 17 Stabilization. 18 Storage. 19 Toxics. 20 Transfer. 21 Ventilation. 22 Water. 23 Work. 24 Wrong.

DEFINITION OF TERMS (Continued)

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:


REGULATORY INFORMATION: