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)

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

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

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

Exposure limits are given as TWA (Time-Weighted Average) or PEAK (short-term exposure) values.

DFG MAKs are divided into categories: 1: Harmful; 2: Severe; 3: Very Severe; 4: Extremely Severe. Dependent on the effects of pregnant women can lead to damage to the developing organism, even when MAK and BAT (Biological Tolerance Value for Working Materials) values are not exceeded. Available information on the risks of damage to the developing embryo or fetus must be considered to be probable. Damage to the developing organism cannot be excluded when pregnant women are exposed, even when MAK and BAT values are not exceeded. Information that a risk to developing embryo or fetus when MAK and BAT values are observed.

D: Classification in one of the groups A-C is not yet possible because, although the data available may indicate a trend, further data are needed before a final evaluation.

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health. This level represents a concentration from which one can escape within 30-minutes without suffering escape-preventing or permanent injury.

LOG: Limit of Great Significance.

NE: Not Established. When no exposure guidelines are established, an entry of NE is made for references.

NIC: Notice of Intended Change.

NIOSH 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 value (determined by OSHA) that should be exceeded by no more than 30%.

NIOSH RELs: NIOSH's Recommended Exposure Limits.

PEL: Occupational Exposure Limits. This exposure value means exactly the same as a TWA, 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 1989 PEL" is placed next to the PEL that was vacated by Court Order.

SKIN: Used when there is a danger of cutaneous absorption.

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

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.

WEIL: Workplace Environmental Exposure Limits 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: 0 Minimal Hazard: No significant health risk, irritation of skin or eyes not anticipated. Skin Irritation: Essentially non-irritating, minor effects clearing in < 24 hours. Mechanical irritation on contact: Occasionally may irritate skin, particularly near the eyes. 

1 Slight Hazard: Minor reversible injury may occur; may irritate the stomach if swallowed; may defat the skin and cause drying of the epidermis; may irritate the eye in the presence of both conjunctival and corneal irritation.

2 Moderate Hazard: Substances that may produce temporary or transitory injury may occur; prolonged exposure may affect the CNS. Skin Irritation: Moderately irritating; primary irritant; sensitizer. PEL or DRA ≥ 5, with no destruction of dermal tissue. Eye Irritation: Moderately irritating; reversible; corneal opacity. Pyrophorics: Decomposition or explosion clearing in 8-21 days. 

3 Severe Hazard: Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given; high level of toxicity; corrosive. Skin Irritation: Severely irritating and/or corrosive; significant temporary or permanent destruction of dermal tissue, burns, may defat the skin, or eye irritation. Corneal opacity. Pyrophorics: Decomposition or explosion clearing in 8-21 days. USRA ≥ 5, with no destruction of dermal tissue. Eye Irritation: Corrosive; irreversible; destruction of ocular tissue; corneal involvement or irritation persisting for more than 21 days. DRA > 80 with effects irreversible. 

3A Severe Hazard: Corneal opacity may persist. USRA ≥ 5, with no destruction of dermal tissue. Eye Irritation: Corrosive; irreversible; destruction of ocular tissue; corneal involvement or irritation persisting for more than 21 days. DRA > 80 with effects irreversible. 

4 Serious Hazard: Major or permanent damage may result from single or repeated exposures; extremely hazardous to life and health. USRA ≥ 5, with no destruction of dermal tissue. Eye Irritation: Corrosive; irreversible; destruction of ocular tissue; corneal involvement or irritation persisting for more than 21 days. DRA > 80 with effects irreversible. 

4A Serious Hazard: Major or permanent damage may result from single or repeated exposures; extremely hazardous to life and health. USRA ≥ 5, with no destruction of dermal tissue. Eye Irritation: Corrosive; irreversible; destruction of ocular tissue; corneal involvement or irritation persisting for more than 21 days. DRA > 80 with effects irreversible. 

5 Hazard Limit: Not appropriate. Do not rate as 4, based on eye irritation alone. Oral Toxicity LD50 Rat ≤ 1 mg/kg. Dermal Toxicity LD50 Rat or Rabbit ≤ 0.5–2 mg/kg. Inhalation Toxicity LD4 or LC4 Irs: Rat ≤ 0.005 mg/L air for 2 hr. 

5A Hazard Limit: Not appropriate. Do not rate as 4, based on eye irritation alone. Oral Toxicity LD50 Rat ≤ 1 mg/kg. Dermal Toxicity LD50 Rat or Rabbit ≤ 0.5–2 mg/kg. Inhalation Toxicity LD4 or LC4 Irs: Rat ≤ 0.005 mg/L air for 2 hr. 

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD: 0 Minimal Hazard: Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 815°C (1500°F) for a period of 5 minutes.
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 LEL for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 10,000 ppm. Dusts and mists with an LCT for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 200 mg/L. Materials with an LCI for acute oral toxicity greater than 2000 mg/kg. Materials essentially non-irritating to the respiratory tract, eyes, and skin. Materials not under emergency conditions, can cause significant irritation. Gases and vapors with an LCI for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 5000 ppm but less than or equal to 10,000 ppm. Dusts and mists with an LCI for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 10 mg/L but less than or equal to 200 mg/L. Materials with an LCI for acute dermal toxicity greater than 10 mg/kg but less than or equal to 2000 mg/kg. Materials with an LCI for acute oral toxicity greater than 50 mg/kg but less than or equal to 500 mg/kg. 3 Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause severe or permanent injury. Gases and an LCI for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 1,000 ppm but less than or equal to 1,000,000 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 LCI for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 2 mg/L but less than or equal to 10 mg/L. Materials with an LCI for acute oral toxicity greater than 50 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 LCI 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 ten times 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 degree of hazard 3 or degree of hazard 4. Dusts and mists with an LCI for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 2 mg/L but less than or equal to 10 mg/L. Materials with an LCI for acute dermal toxicity greater than 200 mg/kg but less than or equal to 1000 mg/kg. Compressed liquefied gases with boiling points below -45°C (-49°F) and -66.5°F (-55°C) 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 sensitizers. Materials whose LC50 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 LCI for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 1,000 ppm but less than or equal to 1,000,000 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 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 LCI for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 2 mg/L but less than or equal to 10 mg/L. Materials with an LCI for acute oral toxicity greater than 50 mg/kg but less than or equal to 2000 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. Compressed liquefied gases with boiling points below -45°C (-49°F) and -66.5°F (-55°C) that cause irreversible and irreversible tissue damage. Materials with an LCI for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 10 mg/L but less than or equal to 50 mg/L.

HEALTH HAZARD (continued): 4 Materials that, under emergency conditions, can be lethal.

FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR:

Much of the information related to fire and explosion is derived from the National Fire Protection Association. The Flash Point Minimum (FP Min) is a measure of the lowest temperature at which a given vapor or gas/air mixture will form an ignitable mixture with air near the surface of the liquid or within the test vessel used. Autopilotignition Temperature: Minimum temperature of a solid, liquid, or gas required to initiate or sustain combustion without external source of ignition. LEL: Lower 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 gass/air mixture that will mix with air and form a potentially explosive mixture.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Human and Animal Toxicology:

Materials with health hazard as derived from human data, animal studies, or from the results of studies with similar compounds are presented. LEL: Lethal Dose (solids & liquids) that kills 50% of the exposed animals. LCI: Lethal Concentration (gases) that kills 50% of the exposed animals. ppm: Parts per million of air or water. mg/m^3: Concentration expressed in weight of substance per volume of air. mg/mL: Concentration expressed in weight of substance per volume of liquid. mg/L: Concentration expressed in weight of substance per volume of liquid. ng/mL: Concentration expressed in weight of substance per volume of liquid. %: Concentration expressed in weight of substance per weight of another substance. mg/m^3: Concentration expressed in weight of substance per volume of air. mg/mL: Concentration expressed in weight of substance per volume of liquid. mg/L: Concentration expressed in weight of substance per volume of liquid. ng/mL: Concentration expressed in weight of substance per volume of liquid. %: Concentration expressed in weight of substance per weight of another substance.

The TLV: Threshold Limit Value is the concentration of a substance in the air to which virtually all workers may be exposed during an 8-hour workday day for 50 years without adverse health effects. NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. OSHA: United States Department of Labor. EPA: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. NTP: National Toxicology Program. ORI: Office of Research and Development. IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer. BEI: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

EC: Effect concentration in water. BCF: Bioconcentration Factor, which is used to determine if a substance will concentrate in life at the present contaminated plant or animal. TEC: Median threshold limit. IEC: Water Index.

REGULATORY INFORMATION: