SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

   IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE
   TRADEC/MATERIAL NAME: EZ-Path® Retrofit Device
   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 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.
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 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: Not applicable.
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

DEFINITION OF TERMS

A large number of abbreviations and acronyms are used in some of these, which can be confusing. Include the following:

- CAS #: This is the Chemical Abstracts Service number that uniquely identifies each constituent.
- 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 MAK Categories: 1: Germ cell mutagens that have shown to increase the mutation frequency in the progeny of exposed humans. 2: Germ cell mutagens that have shown to increase the mutation frequency in the progeny of exposed mammals. 3A: Substances that are not generally genotoxic. 3B: Substances that are not generally genotoxic, but their genotoxic effects in mammalian somatic cell in vivo, in exceptional cases, substances for which there are no in vivo data, but that are clearly mutagenic in vitro and structurally related to known in vivo mutagens. 4: Not applicable (Category 4 carcinogenic substances are those with non-genotoxic mechanisms of action. By definition, germ cell mutagens are genotoxic. Therefore, a Category 4 for germ cell mutagens cannot apply. At some time in the future, it might be established that a Category 4 is applicable for substances with primary target other than DNA [e.g. purely aneugenic substances] if research results make this seem sensible. 5: Germ cell mutagens, the potency of which is considered to be so high that it would be established that a Category 4 is applicable for substances with primary target other than DNA [e.g. purely aneugenic substances] if research results make this seem sensible.
- Dermal Toxicity LD50 Rat or Rabbit: Moderately to severely irritating; reversible corneal opacity; corneal involvement or irritation irritant; sensitizer. PII or Draize ≥ 5, with no destruction of dermal tissue.
- Oral Toxicity LD50 Rat: Very severe to fatal action at a temperature of 815.5°C (1500°F) for a period of 5 minutes or less. Liquids, solids and semisolids having a flash point at or above 90.3°C (200°F) (i.e. OSHA Class IIIB); and Most ordinary combustible materials (e.g. wood, paper, etc.). 2 Moderate: Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur. Materials in this degree would not, under normal conditions, form hazardous atmospheres in air, but under high ambient temperatures or moderate heating may release vapor in such quantity as to form an air explosive mixture.
- Rat or Rabbit: Corrosive, irreversible destruction of ocular tissues, scarring, loss of vision (less than 2 mg/L) or blindness, death (less than 8 mg/L). These are those with non-genotoxic mechanisms of action. By definition, germ cell mutagens are genotoxic. Therefore, a Category 4 for germ cell mutagens cannot apply. At some time in the future, it might be established that a Category 4 is applicable for substances with primary target other than DNA [e.g. purely aneugenic substances] if research results make this seem sensible.
- Notice of Intended Change. 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 concentration (except otherwise specified) that shall not be exceeded during any part of the workday.
- 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.
- TLV: Time Weighted Average exposure concentration for a conventional 8-hr (TLV, PEL) or up to an 8-hr (PEL) workday and a 40-hr workweek.
- STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit, usually a 15-minute time-weighted average (TWA) exposure concentration that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday, even if the 8-hr TWA is within the TLV-TWA, PEL-TWA or REL-TWA.
- TLV: Time Weighted Average exposure concentration for conventional 8-hr TWA, PEL or up to a 10-hr (REL) workday and a 40-hr workweek.
- Water Reactivity: Materials that may react violently with water. Explosives: Division 1.4a explosives. Substances where the explosive effects are largely confined to the package and no projection of fragments of appreciable size or range are expected. An external fire must not be expected. This rating is based on an instantaneous release of less than the pressure rise time of a 1.1 gelatinized sodium chlorate (40/50)% mixture which will not cause virtually instantaneous explosion of almost the entire contents of the package.

Hazardous Materials Identification System Hazard Ratings (continued):

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD: If Material is not flammable, then it is not a Flammability Hazard. Materials that are flammable in air, but do not burn in air when exposure to a temperature of 815.5°C (1500°F) for a period of 5 minutes.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM HAZARD RATINGS:

- A: Slight hazard: Materials that are not volatile and not reactive with water. Oxidizers: Division I oxidizers. Solids: any oxidizer that will not polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react.
- B: Minor hazard: Materials that are not volatile and not reactive with water. Oxidizers: Division I oxidizers. Solids: any oxidizer that will not polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react.
- C: Minimal hazard: Materials that are not volatile and not reactive with water. Oxidizers: Division I oxidizers. Solids: any oxidizer that will not polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react.
- D: Moderate hazard: Materials that are volatile and not reactive with water. Oxidizers: Division I oxidizers. Solids: any oxidizer that will not polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react.
- E: Serious hazard: Materials that are volatile and reactive with water. Oxidizers: Division I oxidizers. Solids: any oxidizer that will not polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react.
- F: Major hazard: Materials that are volatile and reactive with water. Oxidizers: Division I oxidizers. Solids: any oxidizer that will not polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react.
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. Any liquid whose saturated vapor concentration at 20°C (68°F) is equal to or greater than 100 mg/L but less than or equal to 200 mg/L. Materials with an LC₅₀ for acute dermal toxicity greater than 1000 mg/kg but less than or equal to 2000 mg/kg. 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 ten times its LC₅₀ for acute inhalation toxicity, if its LC₅₀ is less than or equal to 500 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 liquefied gases with boiling points between -30°C (22°F) and -65°C (-85°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 lacrimary. 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 whose LD₅₀ for acute dermal toxicity is less than or equal to 40 mg/kg but less than or equal to 200 mg/kg. Materials that are corrosive to the respiratory tract, eyes, and skin. Materials with an LD₅₀ for acute oral toxicity greater than 5 mg/kg but less than or equal to 50 mg/kg.

HEALTH HAZARD: 4 Materials that, under emergency conditions, can be lethal. Gases with an LC₅₀ for acute inhalation toxicity less than or equal to 1000 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 500 ppm and that does not meet the criteria for either degree of hazard 3 or degree of hazard 4. 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 5000 ppm and that does not meet the criteria for either degree of hazard 3 or degree of hazard 4. Dusts and mists whose LC₅₀ for acute inhalation toxicity is less than or equal to 0.5 mg/L. Materials whose LD₅₀ for acute dermal toxicity is less than or equal to 40 mg/kg. Materials whose LD₅₀ for acute oral toxicity is less than or equal to 5 mg/kg.

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD: 9 Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand. Materials that will not burn in air at 20°C (68°F) and a barometric pressure of 1 Atmosphere (1610 kg/m²) for a period of 5 minutes, as determined according to Annex D of NFPA 704. 1 Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur. Materials in this degree require considerable preheating, under all ambient temperature conditions, before ignition and combustion can occur: Materials that will burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 161°C (321°F) for a period of 5 minutes in accordance with Annex D of NFPA 704. Liquids, solids, and semisolids having a flash point at or above 93.4°C (200°F) (i.e. Class IIIb liquids). Liquids with a flash point greater than 35°C (95°F) that do not sustain combustion 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 solution or dispersion with a water non-combustible liquid/solid content of more than 85% by weight. Liquids that have no fire point when tested by ASTM D 92, Standard Test Method for Flash and Fire Points by C ynlo Open Cup, up to the boiling point of the liquid or up to a temperature at which the sample being tested shows an obvious and consistent change in characteristics, of diameter greater than 5.0 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 hazardous atmospheres with air under almost all ambient temperatures or, though unaffected by ambient temperatures, are readily ignited under almost all conditions. Liquids that have a flash point between 22.8°C (73°F) and a boiling point below 50°C (122°F) or 100°C (212°F) and those having a flash point at or above 22.8°C (73°F) and below 37.8°C (100°F) (i.e. Class IIb liquids). Materials that form explosive mixtures under normal temperature and pressure at or above the boiling point of the liquid or up to a temperature at which the sample being tested shows an obvious and consistent change in characteristics, of diameter greater than 5.0 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.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

EC: Effect concentration in water. BCF: Bioconcentration Factor, which is used to determine if a substance is expected to bioaccumulate in the environment or not. Cancer Information: TEB: Tobacco Endangered Species Act. TSCA: U.S. Toxic Substance Control Act. CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act. Marine Pollutant status according to the DOT; CERCLA or Superfund; and various state regulations. This section also includes information on the precautionary warnings that appear on the material’s package label.

REGULATORY INFORMATION:

U.S.

EPA: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. AGS: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. a professional association that establishes exposure limits. OSHA: U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration. NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, which is the research arm of OSHA. DOT: U.S. Department of Transportation. SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act. TC: Transport Canada. DSL/NDSL: Canadian Domestic/Non-Domestic Substances List.

JAPAN:

METI: Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.