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

IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE

TRADE/MATERIAL NAME: EZPath® Smoke and Acoustical Pathway

RELEVANT USE of the SUBSTANCE: Smoke and Sound Transmission Device

USES ADVISED AGAINST: None

SUPPLIER/MANUFACTURER'S NAME (USA/Canada): 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)

SUPPLIER/IMPORTER'S NAME (Asia):

Address:

Business Phone:

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: 2000 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: Blue
ODOR: Not available.                ODOR THRESHOLD: 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.

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. This product, if unaltered by use, may be disposed of by treatment at a permitted facility or as advised by your local hazardous waste regulatory authority. Shipment of wastes must be done with appropriately permitted and registered transporters.

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 REGULATIONS (continued):

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.
ADVERSE EFFECT. The duration must be considered, including the 8-hour.

INSTANTANEOUS MONITORING IS NOT FEASIBLE, THE CEILING SHALL BE ASSUMED AS A 15-MINUTE TWA THAT SHOULD NOT BE EXCEEDED AT ANY TIME DURING A WORKDAY, EVEN IF THE 8-HR TWA IS WITHIN THE TLV-SKIN: PEL "IS PLACED NEXT TO THE PEL THAT WAS VACATED BY COURT ORDER.

EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR:

EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR:

BACKGROUND

CLASSIFICATION OF TERMS

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: Minor Hazard: No significant health risk. Irritation of skin or eyes not anticipated. Skin Irritation: Essentially non-irritating. Mechanical irritation may occur. PII or Draize > 0.

Eye Irritation: Essentially non-irritating, minimal effects clearing in < 24 hours. Mechanical irritation may occur. PII or Draize > 0.

DFG MAKs: Federal Republic of Germany Maximum Concentration Values in the workplace. Exposure may be harmful; refer to MAK/PEAK (short-term) values.

DFG MAK Germ Cell Mutagen Categories: 1: Germ cell mutagens that have been shown to increase the mutation frequency in the progeny of exposed humans. 2: Germ cell mutagens that have not been shown to increase the mutation frequency of exposed humans. Additional categories could include groups of inexplicit origin.

Substances that have been shown to induce genetic damage in germ cells of human or animal, or which produce mutagenic effects in somatic cells of mammals in vivo, and have been shown to reach the germ cells in an active form. 3B: Substances that are suspected of being germ cell mutagens because of their genotoxic effects in mammalian somatic cell in vitro; 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 no-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, a Category 4 and an applicable Category may be available. The label of primary targets other than DNA [e.g. purely aneugenic substances] if research results make this seem sensible.] & Germ cell mutagens, the potency of which is considered to be so low that, provided its exposure is controlled, there is no risk of prenatal mutation (e.g. 2-propanol and formaldehyde). Their current or anticipated use should be carefully considered to be significant.

DFG Pregnancy Risk Group Classification: Group A: A risk of damage to the developing embryo or fetus has been unequivocally demonstrated. Exposure of pregnant women is expected to lead to irreversible congenital malformation or stillbirth. [3A: 3A: Slightly or mildly irritating, but reversible within 7 days. Draize > 0 ≤ 25.

Group A: A risk of damage to the developing embryo or fetus has been unequivocally demonstrated. Exposure of pregnant women is expected to lead to irreversible congenital malformation or stillbirth. Group B: Class I: Pressure ≥ 514.7 psi absolute at 21.1°C and those liquids having a flash point at or above 38°C (100°F) and those liquids having a flash point at or above 22.8°C (73°F) and below 37.8°C (100°F) (i.e. OSHA Class III); and Most ordinary combustible materials (e.g. wood, paper, etc.). 2 Moderate Hazard: Temporary or transitory injury may occur; may irritate the stomach if swallowed; may defat the skin and cause the skin to peel. 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.

GROUP I are not met.

GROUP II are not met.

GROUP II are not met.

GROUP II are not met.

GROUP III are not met.

GROUP III are not met.

GROUP III are not met.

GROUP IV: Not appropriate. Do not rate as a 4, based on eye irritation alone. Eye Irritation: Slightly or mildly irritating, but reversible within 7 days. Draize > 0 ≤ 25.

GROUP IV: Not appropriate. Do not rate as a 4, based on eye irritation alone. Eye Irritation: Slightly or mildly irritating, but reversible within 7 days. Draize > 0 ≤ 25.

GROUP IV: Not appropriate. Do not rate as a 4, based on eye irritation alone. Eye Irritation: Slightly or mildly irritating, but reversible within 7 days. Draize > 0 ≤ 25.

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DEFINITION OF TERMS (Continued):

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION HAZARD RATINGS:

HEALTH 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 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, and skin. 1 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 20 mg/L. Materials with an LD50 for acute dermal toxicity greater than 200 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 5000 ppm but less than or equal to 20,000 ppm. Any liquid whose saturated vapor concentration at 20°C (68°F) is equal to or greater to 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 degree of hazard 4. Dusts and mists with an LC50 for acute inhalation toxicity less than or equal to 0.5 mg/L but less than or equal to 2 mg/L. Materials with an LD50 for acute dermal toxicity greater than 20 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. Gaseous materials that cause frothable and irreversible tissue damage. Compressed liquidified gases with boiling points below -20°C (-4°F) and -5°C (23°F) respectively. 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.

HEALTH HAZARD (continued): 4 Materials that, under emergency conditions, can be lethal. Gases with an LC50 for acute inhalation toxicity greater 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. Dusts and mists whose LC50 for acute inhalation toxicity is less than or equal to 0.5 mg/L. Materials whose LD50 for acute oral toxicity is less than or equal to 40 mg/kg. Materials whose LC50 for acute oral toxicity is less than or equal to 5 mg/kg.

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD: 5 Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically uncontrollable materials such as concrete, stone, and sand. Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 816°C (1500°F) for a period of 5 minutes in accordance with Annex D of NFPA 704. 7 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 816°C (1500°F) but less than or equal to 1021°C (1950°F) in accordance with Annex D of NFPA 704. 8 Materials that will burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 1021°C (1950°F) but less than or equal to 1204°C (2200°F) in accordance with Annex D of NFPA 704. 9 Materials that will burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 1204°C (2200°F) in accordance with Annex D of NFPA 704. 10 Materials that will burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 1204°C (2200°F) but less than or equal to 1477°C (2700°F) in accordance with Annex D of NFPA 704. 11 Materials that will burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 1477°C (2700°F) but less than or equal to 1717°C (3150°F) in accordance with Annex D of NFPA 704. 12 Materials that will burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 1717°C (3150°F) but less than or equal to 1937°C (3520°F) in accordance with Annex D of NFPA 704. 13 Materials that will burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 1937°C (3520°F) but less than or equal to 2189°C (4000°F) in accordance with Annex D of NFPA 704. 14 Materials that will burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 2189°C (4000°F) but less than or equal to 2427°C (4380°F) in accordance with Annex D of NFPA 704. 15 Materials that will burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 2427°C (4380°F) in accordance with Annex D of NFPA 704. 16 Materials that will burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 2427°C (4380°F) but less than or equal to 3072°C (5560°F) in accordance with Annex D of NFPA 704. 17 Materials that will burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 3072°C (5560°F) but less than or equal to 3527°C (6370°F) in accordance with Annex D of NFPA 704. 18 Materials that will burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 3527°C (6370°F) but less than or equal to 3982°C (7230°F) in accordance with Annex D of NFPA 704. 19 Materials that will burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 3982°C (7230°F) but less than or equal to 4437°C (8000°F) in accordance with Annex D of NFPA 704. 20 Materials that will burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 4437°C (8000°F) but less than or equal to 4892°C (8910°F) in accordance with Annex D of NFPA 704. 21 Materials that will burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 4892°C (8910°F) in accordance with Annex D of NFPA 704.

FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR:

Much of the information related to fire and explosion is derived from the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). Flash Point: Minimum temperature at which a liquid gives off sufficient vapor to form an ignitable mixture with air. Autoignition Temperature: Minimum temperature of a solid, liquid, or gas required to initiate an exothermic chemical reaction with air. Ignition Sources: Any energy that can be supplied to the flammable mixture with sufficient power density and duration to cause autoignition. Flash Point: Temperature at which a liquid gives off sufficient vapor to form an ignitable mixture with air. Autoignition Temperature: Temperature at which a solid gives off sufficient vapor to form an ignitable mixture with air.

INSTABILITY 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) and below 0.01 W/M. 1 Materials that may 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) and above or below 0.01 W/M. 2 Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury. Gases with an LC50 for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 5000 ppm but less than or equal to 20,000 ppm. Any liquid whose saturated vapor concentration at 20°C (68°F) is equal to or greater to 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 degree of hazard 4. Dusts and mists with an LC50 for acute inhalation toxicity less than or equal to 0.5 mg/L but less than or equal to 2 mg/L. Materials with an LD50 for acute dermal toxicity greater than 20 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. Gaseous materials that cause frothable and irreversible tissue damage. Compressed liquidified gases with boiling points below -20°C (-4°F) and -5°C (23°F) respectively. 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.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Human and Animal Toxicity: Possible health hazards as derived from human data, animal studies, and results of standard tests. Lethal Dose (solids & liquids) that kills 50% of the exposed animals. LC50: Lethal Concentration (gases) that kills 50% of the exposed animals. EPA: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, a professional association that establishes exposure limits. OSHA : U.S. Department of Labor. Canadian Domestic/Non-Domestic Substances List.

DEFINITION OF TERMS (Continued):

EFFECTIVE DATE: JUNE 30, 2015