SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE

TRADE/MATERIAL NAME: SpecSeal® Fyre Flange™ Firestop Angle

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) are required.

9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

FORM: Solid
COLOR: Red.
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 applicable.
BOILING POINT: Not applicable.
EVAPORATION RATE (n-BuAc = 1): Not applicable.
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water = 1): Not applicable.
VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1): Not applicable.
CARB VOC: 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.
DEFINITION OF TERMS

A large number of abbreviations and acronyms appear on a SDS. Some of these, which are commonly used, include the following:

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM HAZARD RATINGS (continued):

1. Slight Hazard: Materials that must be pre-heated before igniting. There is a possibility of delayed heat generation at room temperature after conditions before ignition and combustion can occur. This usually includes the following: Materials that will burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 81.5°C (180°F) for a period of 1 minute or less in all cases. Also includes solids, liquids, and gases which are less reactive than the compounds in Class 2 (i.e. OSHA Class III-B); and Most ordinary combustible materials (e.g. wood, paper, etc.).

2. Moderate Hazard: Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before combustion will occur. Under normal conditions, forms hazardous atmospheres in air, but under high ambient temperatures or moderate heating may release vapor in sufficient quantities to produce hazardous atmospheres with air. This usually includes the following: Flammable liquids (Class 3); Solid materials in the form of course dusts that may burn rapidly but that generally do not form explosive mixtures; (3) Solid materials in a fibrous or shredded form that may burn rapidly and create flash fire hazards (e.g. cotton, sisal, hemp); and Solids and semisolids (e.g. viscous and slow flowing as asphalt) that readily give off flammable vapors.

3. Serious Hazard: Materials that may cause severe injury or death when under fire conditions and will re-act with water. Explosives: Substances that are Non-Explosive. Compressed Gases: Pressures greater than or equal to 514.7 psi absolute at 21.1°C (70°F) (500 psig). Pyrophoric: No Rating. Oxidizers: Packaging Group II oxidizers. Solids: any material that, in either concentration tested, exhibits a mean burning time of less than or equal to the mean burning time of a 2.3 potassium bromate/cellulose mixture and the criteria for Packing Group I are not met. Liquids: any material that exhibits a mean burning time of less than or equal to the mean burning time of a 0.10 sodium nitrate-cellulose mixture and the criteria for Packing Group I are not met. Reactives: Materials that will react violently with water. Organic Peroxides: Materials that are normally stable, but can become unstable at high temperatures and pressures. These materials may react with water, but will not release energy violently. Explosives: Division 5.1 & 5.6 explosives. Substances that are very insensitive explosives or that do not have a mass explosion hazard. Compressed Gases: Pressures greater than or equal to 514.7 psi absolute at 21.1°C (70°F) (500 psig). Pyrophoric: No Rating. Oxidizers: Packaging Group II oxidizers. Solids: any material that, in either concentration tested, exhibits a mean burning time of less than or equal to the mean burning time of a 2.3 potassium bromate/cellulose mixture and the criteria for Packing Group I are not met. Liquids: any material that exhibits a mean burning time of less than or equal to the mean burning time of a 0.10 sodium nitrate-cellulose mixture and the criteria for Packing Group I are not met. Reactives: Materials that will react violently with water. Organic Peroxides: Materials that are normally stable, but can become unstable at high temperatures and pressures. 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These materials may react with water, but will not release energy violently. Explosives: Division 5.1 & 5.6 explosives. Substances that are very insensitive explosives or that do not have a mass explosion hazard.
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 Lc 50 for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 10,000 ppm. Dusts and mists with an Lc 50 for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 200 mg/kg. Materials with an LD 50 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, cause significant irritation. Gases and vapors with an Lc 50 for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 5000 ppm but less than equal to 10,000 ppm. Dusts and mists with an Lc 50 for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 10 mg/kg but less than or equal to 200 mg/kg.

Materials with an Lc 50 for acute dermal toxicity greater than 1000 mg/kg but less than or equal to 2000 mg/kg. Materials under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury. Gases with an LC 50 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-tenth its LC 50 for acute inhalation toxicity, if its LC 50 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 Lc 50 for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 2 mg/L but less than or equal to 10 mg/L.

Materials with an LD 50 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 Lc 50 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-tenth its LC 50 for acute inhalation toxicity, if its LC 50 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 Lc 50 for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 2 mg/L but less than or equal to 10 mg/L.

Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury. Gases with an Lc 50 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 one-tenth its LC 50 for acute inhalation toxicity, if its LC 50 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 Lc 50 for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 2 mg/L but less than or equal to 10 mg/L.

Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury. Gases with an Lc 50 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 one-tenth its LC 50 for acute inhalation toxicity, if its LC 50 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 Lc 50 for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 2 mg/L but less than or equal to 10 mg/L.

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD: 6 Materials that, under emergency conditions, would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible materials. Gases and vapors with an Lc 50 for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 1000 mg/kg but less than or equal to 2000 mg/kg. Materials under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury. Gases with an LC 50 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-tenth its LC 50 for acute inhalation toxicity, if its LC 50 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 Lc 50 for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 2 mg/L but less than or equal to 10 mg/L.

Materials with an LD 50 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 Lc 50 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 one-tenth its LC 50 for acute inhalation toxicity, if its LC 50 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 Lc 50 for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 2 mg/L but less than or equal to 10 mg/L.

Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury. Gases with an Lc 50 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 one-tenth its LC 50 for acute inhalation toxicity, if its LC 50 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 Lc 50 for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 2 mg/L but less than or equal to 10 mg/L.

Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury. Gases with an Lc 50 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 one-tenth its LC 50 for acute inhalation toxicity, if its LC 50 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 Lc 50 for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 2 mg/L but less than or equal to 10 mg/L.

Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury. Gases with an Lc 50 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 one-tenth its LC 50 for acute inhalation toxicity, if its LC 50 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 Lc 50 for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 2 mg/L but less than or equal to 10 mg/L.

Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury. Gases with an Lc 50 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 one-tenth its LC 50 for acute inhalation toxicity, if its LC 50 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 Lc 50 for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 2 mg/L but less than or equal to 10 mg/L.

HEALTH HAZARD (continued): 6 Materials that, under emergency conditions, can be lethal. Gases with an Lc 50 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 LC 50 for acute inhalation toxicity, if its LC 50 is less than or equal to 1000 ppm. Dusts and mists whose LD 50 for acute oral toxicity is less than or equal to 5 mg/kg. Materials whose Lc 50 for acute dermal toxicity is less than or equal to 40 mg/kg. Materials whose LD 50 for acute oral toxicity is less than or equal to 5 mg/kg.

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD (continued): 4 Materials that, under emergency conditions, can be lethal. Gases with an Lc 50 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 LC 50 for acute inhalation toxicity, if its LC 50 is less than or equal to 1000 ppm. Dusts and mists whose LD 50 for acute oral toxicity is less than or equal to 0.5 mg/kg. Materials whose Lc 50 for acute dermal toxicity is less than or equal to 40 mg/kg. Materials whose LD 50 for acute oral toxicity is less than or equal to 5 mg/kg.

HEALTH HAZARD (continued): 4 Materials that, under emergency conditions, can be lethal. Gases with an Lc 50 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 LC 50 for acute inhalation toxicity, if its LC 50 is less than or equal to 1000 ppm. Dusts and mists whose LD 50 for acute oral toxicity is less than or equal to 0.5 mg/kg. Materials whose Lc 50 for acute dermal toxicity is less than or equal to 40 mg/kg. Materials whose LD 50 for acute oral toxicity is less than or equal to 5 mg/kg.

HEALTH HAZARD (continued): 4 Materials that, under emergency conditions, can be lethal. Gases with an Lc 50 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 LC 50 for acute inhalation toxicity, if its LC 50 is less than or equal to 1000 ppm. Dusts and mists whose LD 50 for acute oral toxicity is less than or equal to 0.5 mg/kg. Materials whose Lc 50 for acute dermal toxicity is less than or equal to 40 mg/kg. Materials whose LD 50 for acute oral toxicity is less than or equal to 5 mg/kg.