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

IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE
TRADE/MATERIAL NAME: SpecSeal® Red Wrap Strip
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 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) are required.

9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Form</td>
<td>Solid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammable Limits (in air by volume, %)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition Temperature</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing/Melting Point</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vapor Density (air = 1)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate ((\text{n-BuAc} = 1))</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Coefficient Water/Oil Distribution</td>
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<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Black with Red Label</td>
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<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oxidizing Properties</td>
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<tr>
<td>Percent Volatile</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
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<td>Specific Gravity (water = 1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carbo VOC</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCAQMD (U.S. EPA Method 24)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in Solvents</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

JAPANESE REGULATIONS (continued):
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:

CAS #: This is the Chemical Abstract Service Number that uniquely identifies each constituent.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM HAZARD RATINGS (continued):

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD: 0 Minimal Hazard: Materials that will not burn in exposure to a temperature of 815.5°C (1500°F) for a period of 5 minutes.

Hazardous materials are those with 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 is possible that a Category 4 classification would be assigned to substances with primary targets other than DNA (e.g. purely anergetic substances) if research results revealed the mutagenic potential to be substantial. Category 5: Germ mutagens, the potency of which is considered to be so low that the MAK value is observed to be in the range of the naturally occurring background levels, is not expected to be of significant concern.

DGF MAMMARY RESPONSE Rating Group Classification: Group A: A risk of damage to the developing embryo or fetus has been unequivocally demonstrated. Exposure of pregnant women can lead to damage of the developing organism, even when MAK and BAT (Biological Tolerance Value for Working Materials) values are observed. Group B: Currently available information indicates a risk of damage to the developing embryo or fetus but MAK and BAT values are observed. Group D: Classification in one of the groups A-C is not yet possible because, although the data available may indicate a trend, this is not yet statistically significant.

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: Logarithmic concentration levels.

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

NIC: Notice of Intended Change.

NIOSH CEILING: The exposure that shall not be exceeded during any part of the workday, if instantaneous or periodic exposure to the substance can be assumed as a 15-minute TWA exposure (unless otherwise specified) that shall not be exceeded at any time during a working day.

NIOSH RELs: NIOSH's Recommended Exposure Limits.

PEL: OSHA's Permissible Exposure Limits. This exposure value means exactly the same as a TEL, 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.

TEL: Total Exposure Limit, the time-weighted average (TWA) exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday, even if the 8-hour TWA is within the TEL/TWA or PEL/TWA.

TLC: Threshold Limit Value. An airborne concentration of a substance that represents conditions under which it is generally believed that nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed without evident adverse effect, based on an 8-hour duration.

TWA: Time Weighted Average exposure concentration for a conventional 8-hour (TEL, PEL) or up to a 10-hour (REL) workday and a 40-hour week.

WEEL: 8-hour (TEL, PEL) or 40-hour (REL) Exposure Limits from the AIHA.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

REVIEWS:

REVIEWS:

REFERENCES AND DATA SOURCES: Contact the supplier for information.

METHODS OF EVALUATING INFORMATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF CLASSIFICATION: Criteria of the GHS were used for classification.

PREPARED BY:

CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSOCIATES, Inc. • PO Box 1961, Hilo, HI 96721-1961 • (800) 441-3365

DATE PRINTED: January 23, 2017

REVISED: January 23, 2017

PAGE 4 OF 5

SPECSPEC® RED WRAP STRIP SDS

EFFECTIVE DATE: JANUARY 23, 2017
DEFINITION OF TERMS (Continued)

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION HAZARD RATINGS:

HEALTH HAZARD: 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 10 mg/L. Materials with an LC₅₀ 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 -10°C (-14°F) and -56°C (+66.5°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 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 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 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 LC₅₀ for acute dermal toxicity is less than or equal to 1 mg/kg. 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. Dusts and mists whose LC₅₀ for acute inhalation toxicity is less than or equal to 0.5 mg/L. Materials whose LC₅₀ for acute dermal toxicity is less than or equal to 0.5 mg/kg. Materials whose LC₅₀ for acute oral toxicity is less than or equal to 5 mg/kg. FLAMMABILITY HAZARD: 4 Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including mixtures of noncombustible 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. 4 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 to a temperature of 816°C (1500°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). 3 Materials that in themselves are capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or explosion, provided under emergency conditions, can form explosive mixtures with air near the surface of the liquid or within the test vessel used. Materials that will burn with extreme rapidity, usually by reason of self-contained oxygen (e.g. dry cotton, wood, sawdust). Flash point less than 22.8°C (72°F) but a boiling point at or above 10°C (100°F) and that those liquids having a flash point at or above 22.8°C (72°F) and below 37.8°C (100°F) (i.e. Class IB and IC liquids). Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur: Materials that in themselves are capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or explosion, but that require a strong initiating source or that must be heated under confinement before initiation: Materials that will burn under typical fire conditions, including mixtures of noncombustible 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. Liquids, solids, and semisolids having a flash point at or above 37.8°C (100°F) (i.e. Class II A liquids). 4 Materials that, under emergency conditions, can form explosive mixtures with air near the surface of the liquid or within the test vessel used. Materials that will burn with extreme rapidity, usually by reason of self-contained oxygen (e.g. dry cotton, wood, sawdust). Flash point less than 22.8°C (72°F) but a boiling point at or above 10°C (100°F) and that those liquids having a flash point at or above 22.8°C (72°F) and below 37.8°C (100°F) (i.e. Class IB and IC liquids). Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur: Materials that in themselves are capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or explosion, but that require a strong initiating source or that must be heated under confinement before initiation: Materials that will burn under typical fire conditions, including mixtures of noncombustible 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. Liquids, solids, and semisolids having a flash point at or above 37.8°C (100°F) (i.e. Class II A liquids). 4 Materials that, under emergency conditions, can form explosive mixtures with air near the surface of the liquid or within the test vessel used.