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

IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE

TRADE/MATERIAL NAME: SpecSeal® Ready™ Sleeve Firestop Pathways

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 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: Steel and Solid
ODOR: Not available.
FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %): Not available.
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not available.
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not available.
FREEZING/MELTING POINT: Not applicable.
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: Silver and Black
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: The metal portions of this product will persist indefinitely.
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.
UNITED STATES REGULATIONS (continued):
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 to the Controlled Product Regulations.
CHINESE REGULATIONS:
Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Status: As an article, this product is not subject to requirements under the Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC).
JAPANESE REGULATIONS:
Japanese ENCS: As an article, this product is not subject to requirements under ENCS Inventory.
Japanese Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry (METI) Status: As an article, this product is not subject to requirements under the Japanese METI.
Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law: As an article, this product is not subject 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 subject 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 subject to requirements under the Singapore List of Controlled Substances.
Code of Practice on Pollution Control Requirements: As an article, this product is not subject 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 subject to requirements under the Taiwan Existing Chemicals List.
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.

EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR:

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

DFG MAKs: Federal Republic of Germany Maximum Concentration Values in the workplace. Exposure to MAKs is considered when MAKs are present under conditions that are harmful for the developing organism or chronic to the person.

DFG MAK Germ Cell Mutagen Categorization: 1. Germ cell mutagens that have been shown to increase the mutation frequency in the progeny of exposed humans. 2. Germ mutants that have been shown to increase the mutation frequency in the progeny of exposed laboratory animals. Substances that have been shown to induce genetic damage in germ cells of human animals, 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 (Germ cell mutagens are unique to humans and are thus excluded from classification). 4 carcinogenic substances are those with non-genotoxic mechanisms of action. By definition, germ cell mutagens are carcinogenic. Therefore, a Category 4 for germ cell mutagens cannot apply. At any time in the future, it is conceivable that a Category 4 could be established for genotoxic substances with primary targets other than DNA [e.g., purely aneugenic substances] if research results indicated that some genotoxic effect of which the probability of which is considered to be so low, that provided the MAK value is observed, their contribution to genotoxic risk for humans is expected not to be significant.

DGF MAK Pregnancy Risk 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 is sufficiently convincing to assume that a risk 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 observed. Group C: Evidence is insufficient to allow a classification to be made. It is considered that any risk to the developing embryo or fetus when 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, further evaluation is needed.

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

LOQ: Limit of Quantitation.

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 effects are severe, 8-hour exposure (TLV, PEL) or up to 16 hours (WEEL) shall be assumed as the applicable ceiling. A 15-minute TWA (Time Weighted Average) exposure (unless otherwise specified) that shall not be exceeded at any time during a workday.

NIOSH RELA: NIOSH’s Recommended Exposure Limits.

PEL: OSHA’s Permissible Exposure Limit. This exposure value means exactly the same as a TLV, 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: 36089). The most recently adopted PELs and the vacated PELs. 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 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 TLV-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 adverse health effects when exposed for up to 8-hour durations. TLC: Time Weighted Average concentration for a conventional 8-hour (TLV, PEL) or up to 10-hour (REL) workday and a 40-hour workweek.

WEEL: World Health Organization 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: Minimal Hazard: No significant health risk, irritation of skin or eyes not anticipated. Skin irritation: Essentially non-irritating, Mechanical irritation may occur. Pill or Drazie > 50 mg/kg. Inhaled: LC50 Rat or Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg. Inhalation Toxicity 4- hrs LC50 Rat: > 20 mg/L. Slight Hazard: Minor reversible injury may occur; may irritate the skin; may cause dermatitis or respiratory irritation. 0.5 –2 mg/L. Moderate Hazard: Slightly to mildly irritating, but reversible within 7 days. Pill or Drazie > 50 mg/kg. Inhaled Toxicity 4- hrs LC50 Rat or Rabbit > 0.5-2 mg/L. 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, considerable derangement of tissue, skin burns, and dermal necrosis. Pill: or Drazie > 5 –8, with destruction of tissue. Eye Irritation: Corrosive, irreversible destruction of ocular tissue; corneal irritation or irritation persisting for more than 24 days. Drazie > 80 with irreversible effects. Inhalation Toxicity 4- hrs LC50 Rat or Rabbit: > 20-200 mg/kg. Inhalation Toxicity 4- hrs LC50 Rats: > 0.05 –5 mg/L. 4 Severe Hazard: Life- threatening; major or permanent damage may result from single or repeated exposures; may defat the skin and exacerbate existing dermatitis. Pill or Drazie > 20 mg/kg. Inhalation Toxicity 4- hrs LC50 Rat or Rabbit: > 2.0 mg/kg. Inhalation Toxicity 4- hrs LC50 Rats: > 0.05 mg/L.

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD: Minimal Hazard: Materials that will not burn in air when exposure to a temperature of 518°C (1000°F) for a period of 5 minutes.

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NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION HAZARD RATINGS:

DEFINITION OF TERMS (Continued)

FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR:

Much of the information related to fire and explosion is derived from the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Flash Point and Minimum Explosion Concentration studies, which determines the lower and upper limits of flammable vapor-air mixtures. The lower flammable limit (LFL) is the lowest concentration of a flammable vapor or gas-air mixture that will ignite and burn with a flame. The upper flammable limit (UFL) is the highest concentration of a flammable vapor or gas-air mixture that will ignite and burn with a flame.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Human and Animal Toxicology:

Flammable materials are those materials that ignite when exposed to air, 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. Materials that will ignite when exposed to air, 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. Materials that will ignite when exposed to air. Flammable materials are those materials that ignite when exposed to air, 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. Materials that have an estimated instantaneous power density (product of heat of reaction and reaction rate) at 250°C (482°F) at or above 0.01 W/mL and below 10 W/mL. Materials that 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) at or above 0.01 W/mL and below 10 W/mL. Materials that 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) at or above 0.01 W/mL and below 10 W/mL.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

EC: Effect concentration in water. BCF: Bioconcentration Factor, which is used to determine if a substance will concentrate in life when exposed to contaminated plant or animal. Human: Median threshold limit. IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer. TSCA: U.S. Toxic Substance Control Act. CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act. Marine Pollution status according to the DOT: CERCLA or Superfund; and various state regulations. This section includes information on the precautionary warnings that appear on the material's package label.