SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE
TRADE/MATERIAL NAME: SpecSeal® Ready™ Split Sleeve Firestop Pathway
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: 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 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 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 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 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.

EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR:

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

DGF MAKs:
- Federal republic of Germany Maximum Concentration Values in the workplace. Exposures to MAKs are considered to be low even when MAKs are exceeded for short periods of time.

DGF MAK Germ Cell Mutagen Categories:
- Germ cell mutagens that have been shown to increase the mutation frequency in the progeny of exposed humans.
- Germ cell mutagens that have been shown to increase the mutation frequency in the progeny of exposed rabbits or mice.

Substances that have been shown to induce genetic damage in germ cells of human or mammals and which induce genotoxic effects in somatic cells of mice or rats and have been shown to result in germ cells in an active form.
- Substances that are suspected of being germ cell mutagens because of their genotoxic effects in mammalian somatic cell in vivo; in exceptional cases, substances for which there is no in vivo data, but that are clearly mutagenic in vitro and structurally related to known in vivo mutagens.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

Hazard Ratings (continued):

Flammable (Hazard Category): 1 Slight Hazard; Materials that must be pre-heated before ignition can occur. Material requires considerable pre-heating, under all ambient temperature conditions before ignition and combustion can occur. This usually includes the following: Materials that ignite in air at temperatures greater than 38°C (100°F). Solids, liquids, or gases that ignite almost immediately over a period of more than 5 minutes or less.

2 Moderate Hazard: Materials that have a moderate potential for autoignition, and/or may cause a mass explosion.

3 Severe Hazard: Life-threatening, almost instantaneous explosion and/or extremely toxic; irreversible injury may result from brief contact. Skin irritation may occur.

4 Extremely Severe Hazard: Materials that burn rapidly and may be extremely toxic; may cause severe injury or death; extreme toxicity may result from brief contact. Skin irritation may occur.

Physical Characteristics: This rating is assigned by the Chemical Safety and Hazards Division to indicate the degree of hazard associated with the physical properties of the material. The ratings are: 1: Nonflammable, 2: Flammable, 3: Pyrophoric, 4: Inherently Explosive.

Health Rating: This rating is assigned to indicate the potential for health effects. The ratings are: 1: Non-irritating, 2: Minor irritant, 3: Severe irritant, 4: Extreme irritant.

Physical State: Under normal conditions, this indicates the material as a solid, liquid, or gas.

Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) are prepared by the manufacturer and available upon request. They provide information on the chemical, physical, and health properties of the material, as well as precautions and emergency response procedures.
Materials whose LD₅₀ for acute oral toxicity is less than or equal to 50 mg/kg. Dusts and mists that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury. Gases and vapors with an LC₅₀ for acute inhalation toxicity less than or equal to 2 mg/L. Some substances, called lachrymators, cause severe irritation to the eyes or are lachrymatory materials. They are primary skin irritants or sensitizers. Materials whose LD₅₀ for acute oral toxicity is greater than 500 mg/kg but less than or equal to 2000 mg/kg. Much of the information related to fire and explosion is derived from the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)危险品分类 and the National Fire Protection Association Fire Protection Guide. Most commonly flammable or combustible materials are rated by the closed-cup flash point of the solvent. The closed-cup flash point can be measured by the closed-cup flash point method of the NFPA. The flash point of a flammable solvent is a measure of its flammability and can be used as a guide to determine whether a substance is flammable. Solvents with a flash point below 22°C (72°F) are considered flammable. Solvents with a flash point above 22°C (72°F) are considered non-flammable. The flash point determination is based on the temperature at which the solvent gives off sufficient vapor to form an ignitable mixture with air near the surface of the liquid or within the test vessel used. Autogestion Temperature: Minimum temperature of a solid, liquid, or gas required to initiate or continue a self-sustained combustion reaction by exothermic heat production without an external source of ignition. LEL: Lower explosive limit of flammable gas/vapor/mixture that will ignite and burn with a flame. Most of the information related to fire and explosion is derived from the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)危险品分类 and the National Fire Protection Association Fire Protection Guide. Most commonly flammable or combustible materials are rated by the closed-cup flash point of the solvent. The closed-cup flash point can be measured by the closed-cup flash point method of the NFPA. The flash point of a flammable solvent is a measure of its flammability and can be used as a guide to determine whether a substance is flammable. Solvents with a flash point below 22°C (72°F) are considered flammable. Solvents with a flash point above 22°C (72°F) are considered non-flammable. The flash point determination is based on the temperature at which the solvent gives off sufficient vapor to form an ignitable mixture with air near the surface of the liquid or within the test vessel used. Autogestion Temperature: Minimum temperature of a solid, liquid, or gas required to initiate or continue a self-sustained combustion reaction by exothermic heat production without an external source of ignition. LEL: Lower explosive limit of flammable gas/vapor/mixture that will ignite and burn with a flame. Most of the information related to fire and explosion is derived from the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)危险品分类 and the National Fire Protection Association Fire Protection Guide. Most commonly flammable or combustible materials are rated by the closed-cup flash point of the solvent. The closed-cup flash point can be measured by the closed-cup flash point method of the NFPA. The flash point of a flammable solvent is a measure of its flammability and can be used as a guide to determine whether a substance is flammable. Solvents with a flash point below 22°C (72°F) are considered flammable. Solvents with a flash point above 22°C (72°F) are considered non-flammable. The flash point determination is based on the temperature at which the solvent gives off sufficient vapor to form an ignitable mixture with air near the surface of the liquid or within the test vessel used. Autogestion Temperature: Minimum temperature of a solid, liquid, or gas required to initiate or continue a self-sustained combustion reaction by exothermic heat production without an external source of ignition. LEL: Lower explosive limit of flammable gas/vapor/mixture that will ignite and burn with a flame.