SAFETY DATA SHEET


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

IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE
TRADE/MATERIAL NAME: SpecSeal® Smoke 'N' Sound Sealant
CHEMICAL NAMES: Acrylic Polymer Mixture
SYNONYMS: None
RELEVANT USE of the SUBSTANCE: Sealant
USES ADVISED AGAINST: Other than Relevant Use
SUPPLIER/MANUFACTURER'S NAME (USA/Canada): Specified Technologies, Inc.
Address: 210 Evans Way,
Somerville, New Jersey 08876
Emergency Phone: (908) 526-8000 (8:00am to 5:00pm Eastern Standard Time)
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:
Emergency 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 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.

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GLOBAL HARMONIZATION AND JAPANESE JIS Z7253 LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION: This product has been classified per UN GHS Standards under U.S. Japanese and other applicable regulations that require Global Harmonization compliance.
Classification: Carcinogenic Cat. 2, Eye Irritation Cat. 2A, STOT (Inhalation-Respiratory Irritation) SE Cat. 3, Aquatic Acute Toxicity Cat. 3, Aquatic Chronic Toxicity Cat. 3
Signal Word: Warning
Hazard Symbols: GHS07, GHS08

KOREAN ISHA (Notice 2009-68) LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION: Classified in accordance with ISHA Notice 2009-68. Under ISHA, no differences in classification are applicable.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Product Description: This product is a white or yellow paste with a mild ammonia odor. Health Hazards: May be harmful if accidentally ingested. Inhalation of vapors or fume if product is heated may cause headache, nausea and respiratory irritation. Eye contact with vapors or fume may also cause irritation. Brief skin contact is not expected to cause adverse effect. Prolonged skin contact may cause irritation. This product contains a known human carcinogen and a suspect carcinogen by inhalation; however, this hazard is not expected to be significant due to viscosity of the product. Flammability Hazards: This product is formulated to be non-flammable and non-combustible. If involved in a fire, this product will release smoke, acrid vapors and toxic gases (e.g., calcium, carbon, magnesium and titanium oxides, and acrylic monomers). Reactivity Hazards: This product is not reactive. Environmental Hazards: This product has not been tested for potential hazards if released to the environment; however the Proprietary Benzoate Esters component may cause acute and chronic harm to aquatic organisms. All release should be avoided. Emergency Considerations: Emergency responders should wear appropriate protection for the situation to which they respond.

3. COMPOSITION and INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Chinese IECSC Inventory</th>
<th>Japanese ENCS #</th>
<th>Korean ECL #</th>
<th>Taiwan NESCI/ECSC</th>
<th>WT%</th>
<th>LABEL ELEMENTS</th>
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<tr>
<td>Ground Limestone</td>
<td>1317-65-3</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>Exceptional as Mineral</td>
<td>KE-21996</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
<td>50-60%</td>
<td>GHS &amp; Japanese JIS Z7253 Classification</td>
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<tr>
<td>Proprietary Acrylic Polymer</td>
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<td>Not Determined</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
<td>10-20%</td>
<td>GHS Hazard Codes</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Section 16 for full text of Classification
3. COMPOSITION and INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS (Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Chinese EINECS #</th>
<th>Japanese ENCS #</th>
<th>Korean ECL #</th>
<th>Taiwan NESCI ECS</th>
<th>WT%</th>
<th>Label Elements</th>
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<tr>
<td>Proprietary Benzate Esters</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
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<td></td>
<td>GHS &amp; JAPANESE JIS Z7253 Classification</td>
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<td>Titanium Dioxide</td>
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<td>Listed</td>
<td>1-558</td>
<td>KE-33390</td>
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<td>1.2%</td>
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<td>GHS &amp; JAPANESE JIS Z7253, KOREAN ISHA:</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Crystalline Silica</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>1-548</td>
<td>KE-29983</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.05-0.5%</td>
<td>SELF CLASSIFICATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>GHS &amp; JAPANESE JIS Z7253, KOREAN ISHA:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Classification: Carcinogenic Cat. 1, STOT (Inhalation-Lungs)</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>RE Cat. 2</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hazard Statement Codes: H350, H373</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Water and Other Trace Ingredients: Balance |

Classification Not Applicable

See Section 16 for full text of Classification

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES: Contaminated individuals must be taken for medical attention if any adverse effects occur. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Take a copy of this SDS to health professional with victim. Wash clothing and thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Take a copy of label and SDS to physician or health professional with the contaminated individual.

Skin Exposure: If adverse skin effects occur, discontinue use and flush contaminated area. Seek medical attention if adverse effect occurs after flushing.

Inhalation: If fumes or vapors are inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. If necessary, use artificial respiration to support vital functions. Seek medical attention if adverse effect continues after removal to fresh air.

Eye Exposure: If this product contaminates the eyes, rinse eyes under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids and then "roll" eyes while flushing. Minimum flushing is for 20 minutes. The contaminated individual must seek medical attention if any adverse effect continues after rinsing.

Ingestion: If this product is swallowed, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. If professional advice is not available, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never induce vomiting or give diluents (milk or water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow. If victim is convulsing, maintain an open airway and obtain immediate medical attention.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Pre-existing respiratory disorders may be aggravated by overexposures to this product.

INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT IF NEEDED: Treat symptoms and eliminate exposure.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: 320C - 608F.

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not available.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %): Not applicable.

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. When involved in a fire, this material may decompose and produce irritating vapors and toxic gases (e.g., calcium, carbon, magnesium and titanium oxides, and acrylic monomers).


Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not sensitive.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE ACTIONS FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS: Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and full protective equipment. Chemical resistant clothing may be necessary. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk to personnel. Water spray can be used to cool fire-exposed containers. Water fog or spray can also be used by trained firefighters to disperse this product's vapors and to protect personnel. If possible, prevent runoff water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive areas.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: Uncontrolled releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. Call CHEMTREC (1-800-424-9300) for emergency assistance. Or if in Canada, call CANUTEC (613-996-6666). The atmosphere must at least 19.5 percent Oxygen before non-emergency personnel can be allowed in the area without Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and fire protection.
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (Continued)

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Proper protective equipment should be used. Use only non-sparking tools and equipment.
Small Spills: Wear rubber gloves, splash goggles, and appropriate body protection.
Large Spills: Minimum Personal Protective Equipment should be rubber gloves, rubber boots, face shield, and Tyvek suit. Minimum level of personal protective equipment for releases in which the level of oxygen is less than 19.5% or is unknown must be Level B: triple-gloves (rubber gloves and nitrile gloves over latex gloves), boots, Tyvek or similar protective clothing, hard hat, and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.

METHODS FOR CLEAN-UP AND CONTAINMENT: Spills of this product present minimal hazard.
Small Spills: Small releases can be carefully swept up or cleaned up using a damp sponge or poly pads.
Large Spills: Access to the spill area should be restricted. For large spills, dike or otherwise contain spill and sweep-up or vacuum with non-sparking vacuum.
All Spills: Place all spill residue in a double plastic bag or other containment and seal. Close off sewers and take other measures to protect human health and the environment as necessary. Rinse area with soap and water solution and follow with a water rinse. Decontaminate the area thoroughly. Do not mix with wastes from other materials. Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local procedures (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations). For spills on water, contain, minimize dispersion and collect. Dispose of recovered material and report spill per regulatory requirements.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Avoid release to the environment. Run-off water may be contaminated by other materials and should be contained to prevent possible environmental damage.
REFERENCES TO OTHER SECTIONS: See information in Section 8 (Exposure Controls – Personal Protection) and Section 13 (Disposal Considerations) for additional information.

7. HANDLING and USE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING: As with all chemicals, avoid getting this material ON YOU or IN YOU. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or apply cosmetics while handling this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling this product or containers of this product. Avoid breathing fumes or vapors generated by this product. Use in a well-ventilated location.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE: Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat. Containers should be grounded and separated from oxidizing materials by a minimum distance of 20 ft. or by a barrier of non-combustible material at least 5 ft. high having a fire-resistance rating of at least 0.5 hours. Storage areas should be made of fire resistant materials. Post warning and "NO SMOKING" signs in storage and use areas as appropriate. Have appropriate extinguishing equipment in the storage area (e.g., sprinkler system, portable fire extinguishers). Do not store above 55°C (131°F)

SPECIFIC END USE(S): This product is for use as a sealant. Follow all industry standards for use of this product.

PROTECTIVE PRACTICES DURING MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT: Follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures). Make certain that application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely, if necessary. Collect all rinsates and dispose of according to applicable Federal, State, and local procedures.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS/CONTROL PARAMETERS:
Ventilation and Engineering Controls: Use with adequate ventilation to ensure exposure levels are maintained below the limits provided below (if applicable). Exhaust directly to the outside, taking necessary precautions for environmental protection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL NAME</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>ACGIH-TLVs</th>
<th>OSHA-PELs</th>
<th>NIOSH-PELs</th>
<th>NIOSH</th>
<th>OTHER</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA mg/m³</td>
<td>STEL mg/m³</td>
<td>TWA mg/m³</td>
<td>STEL mg/m³</td>
<td>TWA mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline Silica</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>0.025 (resp. fract.)</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>30 mg/m³ (total dust)</td>
<td>0.1 (vacated 1989 PEL)</td>
<td>0.05 (resp. dust)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td></td>
<td>250 mppcf (resp. dust)</td>
<td>% SO₂ + 5</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (resp. dust)</td>
<td>% SO₂ + 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ground Limestone</td>
<td>1317-65-3</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>15 (total dust); 1 (resp. fract.)</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>10 (total dust); 1 (resp. fract.)</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Acrylic</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polymer</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Benzoate</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Esters</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>15 (total dust); 10 (vacated 1989 PEL)</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>5000 (Ca)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NE = Not Established. See Section 16 for Definitions of Other Terms Used.
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION (Continued)

EXPOSURE LIMITS/CONTROL PARAMETERS (continued):

International Occupational Exposure Limits: Currently, the following additional exposure limit values have been established by various countries for the components of this mixture. More current limits may be available; individual countries should be consulted to determine if newer limits are available.

CRYSTALLINE SILICA:
- Australia: TWA = 0.1 mg/m³, JUL 2008
- Belgium: TWA = 0.1 mg/m³ (respirable), MAR 2002
- Denmark: TWA = 0.1 mg/m³ (respirable), MAY 2011
- Finland: TWA = 0.05 mg/m³, SEP 2009
- France: VME = 0.1 mg/m³, FEB 2006
- Iceland: TWA = 0.1 mg/m³ (resp. dust), NOV 2011
- Japan: OEL = 0.03 mg/m³ (respirable), APR 2007
- Korea: TWA = 0.1 mg/m³, 2006
- Mexico: TWA = 0.1 mg/m³ (respirable), 2004
- Netherlands: MAC-TGG = 0.07 mg/m³, 2003
- New Zealand: TWA = 0.2 mg/m³ (respirable dust), JAN 2002
- Norway: TWA = 0.1 mg/m³ (resp. dust), JAN 1999
- Norway: TWA = 0.3 mg/m³ (total dust), JAN 1999
- Peru: TWA = 0.05 mg/m³, JUL 2005
- Russia: TWA = 1 mg/m³, STEL = 3 mg/m³, JUN 2003
- Switzerland: MAK-W = 0.15 mg/m³, DEC 2006
- Thailand: TWA = 10 mg/m³ (resp. dust), JAN 1993
- United Kingdom: TWA = 0.1 mg/m³ (resp. dust), OCT 2007

In Argentina, Bulgaria, Colombia, Jordan, Singapore, Vietnam check ACGIH TLV

GROUND LIMESTONE:
- Belgium: TWA = 10 mg/m³, MAR 2002
- Hungary: TWA = 10 mg/m³, SEP 2000
- Japan: OEL = 2 mg/m³ (resp. dust), 84 mg/m³ (total dust), MAY 2012
- Korea: TWA = 10 mg/m³ (total dust), 2004
- Mexico: TWA = 10 mg/m³, STEL = 20 mg/m³ (inhalable), 2004

The Netherlands: MAC-TGG = 10 mg/m³, 2003


Respiratory Protection: Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below exposure limits listed above. For materials without listed exposure limits, minimize respiratory exposure. If necessary, use only respiratory protection authorized under appropriate regulations. Oxygen levels below 19.5% are considered IDLH by U.S. OSHA. In such atmospheres, use of a full-facepiece pressuredemand SCBA or a full facepiece, supplied air respirator with auxiliary self-contained air supply is required under U.S. OSHA’s Respiratory Protection Standard (1910.134-1998).

Eye Protection: Wear splash goggles or safety glasses as appropriate for the task.

Hand Protection: Wash hands and wrists before putting on and after removing gloves. During manufacture or other similar operations, wear the appropriate hand protection for the process. Use double gloves for spill response, as stated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures) of this SDS. Because all gloves are to some extent permeable and their permeability increases with time, they should be changed regularly (hourly is preferable) or immediately if torn or punctured. If necessary refer to appropriate regulations.

Skin Protection: Use appropriate protective clothing for the task (e.g., lab coat, etc.). If necessary, refer to the U.S. OSHA Technical Manual (Section VII: Personal Protective Equipment) or other appropriate regulations. Full-body chemical protective clothing is recommended for emergency response procedures. If a hazard of injury to the feet exists due to falling objects, rolling objects, where objects may pierce the soles of the feet or where employee’s feet may be exposed to electrical hazards, use foot protection, as described in U.S. OSHA and Canadian Standards.

9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

FORM: Paste.
MOLECULAR FORMULA: Mixture.
ODOR: Mild acrylic.
FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %): Not applicable.
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not applicable.
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not applicable.
FREEZING/MELTING POINT: Not available.
VAPOR PRESSURE: Not available.
VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1): Not available.
EVAPORATION RATE (n-BuAc = 1): > 1
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Dissolves when wet; insoluble when cured.
COEFFICIENT WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: Not established.

HOW TO DETECT THIS SUBSTANCE (warning properties in event of accidental release): The appearance may be characteristics to distinguish a release of this product.
10. STABILITY and REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY: This product is stable when properly stored at normal temperature and pressures (see Section 7, Handling and Storage).

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Combustion: If exposed to extremely high temperatures, thermal decomposition may generate irritating fumes and toxic gases (e.g., calcium, carbon, magnesium and titanium oxides, and acrylic monomers). Hydrolysis: None known.

MATERIALS WITH WHICH SUBSTANCE IS INCOMPATIBLE: This product is incompatible with strong oxidizers.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION OR REACTION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid exposure to or contact with extreme temperatures and incompatible chemicals.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE BY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE: The health hazard information provided below is pertinent to employees using this product in an occupational setting. The following paragraphs describe the symptoms of exposure by route of exposure.

Inhalation: Inhalation of fumes or vapors may cause irritation of the nose, throat, and lungs and cause coughing. Removal to fresh air should relieve symptoms. The Crystalline Silica component is a known human carcinogen and Titanium Dioxide, as suspect carcinogen by inhalation. Due to the form of this product, this hazard is not as significant as a powdered or solid product; however, all inhalation exposure must be avoided in order to mitigate carcinogenic potential.

Contact with Skin or Eyes: Direct eye contact may cause irritation, redness, and tearing from mechanical irritation. Prolonged or repeated skin exposures may cause dermatitis (dry red skin).

Skin Absorption: Components are not known to be absorbed through intact skin.

Ingestion: Ingestion is not a significant route of occupational exposure and is unlikely to occur. If this product is swallowed, irritation of the mouth, throat, esophagus and other tissues of the digestive system may occur. Symptoms of ingestion may include nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Injection: Accidental injection of this product, via laceration or puncture by a contaminated object can cause redness at the site of injection. Animal data for the Crystalline Silica component indicate that it may cause carcinogenic effects by this route of exposure.

HEALTH EFFECTS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE: An Explanation in Lay Terms. Exposure to this product may cause the following health effects:

Acute: Inhalation of fumes or vapors may cause irritation of respiratory system. Eye contact may cause mechanical irritation.

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin exposure may cause dermatitis (dry red skin).

This product contains Crystalline Silica, a known human carcinogen.

TARGET ORGANS: Acute: Skin, eyes, respiratory system. Chronic: Skin.

TOXICITY DATA: Currently, the following toxicological data are available for components of 1% or more concentration.

Due to the large amount of data available for the Titanium Dioxide and Crystalline Silica components, only human data, LD50 Oral Rat and Mouse, LD50 Skin Rabbit and Rat, LC50 Inhalation Rat and Mouse, carcinogenic and mutation data are provided. Contact STI for information on additional data for these components.

GROUND LIMESTONE:

TDL0 (Intravenous-Rat) 30 mg/kg: Vascular: BP lowering not characterized in autonomic section; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: changes in lung weight; Blood: other changes

TCL0 (Inhalation-Rat) 84 mg/m³/4 hours/40 weeks- intermittent: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: fibrosis (interstitial); Liver: other changes; Kidney/Urinary/Bladder: other changes

TCL0 (Inhalation-Rat) 250 mg/m³/2 hours/24 weeks- intermittent: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: fibrosis (interstitial); Liver: changes; Kidney/Urinary/Bladder: other changes

PROPERGEN BENZOADE ESTERS:

LD50 (Skin-Rat) 2000 mg/kg

LC50 (Inhalation-Rat) 4 hours = > 220 mg/L

TITANIUM DIOXIDE:

Standard Draize Test (Skin-Human) 300 µg/3 days- intermittent: Mild

TC (Inhalation-Rat) 10 mg/m³/18 hours/ 2 years- intermittent: Tumorigenic: carcinogenic by RTECS criteria; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: tumors

TDL0 (Intratracheal-Mouse) 100 mg/kg: Tumorigenic: increased incidence of tumors in susceptible strains

IRRITANT OF PRODUCT: Inhalation of fumes or vapors may cause respiratory irritation. Eye contact may cause irritation. Prolonged skin contact may cause irritation.

SENSITIZATION OF PRODUCT: This product is not currently known to cause allergic skin or respiratory reaction.

CARCINOGENIC POTENTIAL OF COMPONENTS: Components of this product are listed by agencies tracking the carcinogenic potential of chemical compounds, as follows:

CRUSTILE NILA: ACGIH-TLV-A2 (Suspected Human Carcinogen); IARC-1 (Carcinogenic to Humans); MAK-1 (Substances that Cause Cancer in Man and Can Be Assumed to Make a Significant Contribution to Cancer Risk); NIOSH-Ca (Potential Occupational Carcinogen with No Further Categorization); NTP-K (Known to Be a Human Carcinogen)

TITANIUM DIOXIDE: ACGIH TLV-A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen); IARC-3 (Unclassifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans); NIOSH-Ca (Potential Occupational Carcinogen, with No Further Categorization)

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe * = Chronic hazard
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Continued)
CARCINOGENIC POTENTIAL OF COMPONENTS (continued): The remaining components are not found on the following lists: U.S. EPA, U.S. NTP, U.S. OSHA, U.S. NIOSH, GERMAN MAK, IARC, or ACGIH and therefore is neither considered to be nor suspected to be a cancer-causing agent by these agencies.
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION: Components of this product have no reported mutagenic, embryotoxic, teratogenic or reproductive toxicity.
ACGIH BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDICES (BEIs): Currently, there are no ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs) determined for this material.
DEGREE OF EFFECT TO THE HEALTH OF THE POLLUTING AGENT OF ENVIRONMENT OF WORK (per Mexican NOM-010 STPS-1999): 0

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.
MOBILITY: This product has not been tested for mobility in soil.
PERSISTENCE AND BIODEGRADABILITY: This product has not been tested for persistence or biodegradability. The mineral components are not expected to biodegrade to great extent.
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. The following aquatic toxicity data are available for the Proprietary Benzoate Esters component.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proprietary Benzoate Esters:</th>
<th>Proprietary Benzoate Esters (continued):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC₅₀ (Daphnid) 19.3 mg/L</td>
<td>EC₅₀ (Daphnid) 19.3 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC₉₀ (Fish) 96 hours = 3.7 mg/L</td>
<td>LC₉₀ (Fish) 96 hours = 3.7 mg/L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: This material is not listed as having ozone depletion potential.
ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS: Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
DISPOSAL METHODS: It is the responsibility of the generator to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets the criteria of a hazardous waste per regulations of the area in which the waste is generated and/or disposed of. 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.
DISPOSAL CONTAINERS: Waste materials must be placed in and shipped in appropriate 5-gallon or 55-gallon poly or metal waste pails or drums. Permeable cardboard containers are not appropriate and should not be used. Ensure that any required marking or labeling of the containers be done to all applicable regulations.
PRECAUTIONS TO BE FOLLOWED DURING WASTE HANDLING: Wear proper protective equipment when handling waste materials.
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: 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: Yes; CHRONIC: Yes; FIRE: No; REACTIVE: No; SUDDEN RELEASE: No
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION (Continued):

UNITED STATES REGULATIONS (continued):
- U.S. SARA Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ): There are no specific Threshold Planning Quantities for components. The default Federal SDS submission and inventory requirement filing threshold of 10,000 lb (4,540 kg) may apply, 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): The Crystalline Silica component is on the California Proposition 65 lists. **WARNING!** This product contains a compound known to the State of California to cause Cancer.

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: This product would be categorized as a Controlled Product, D2B (Other Toxic Effects-Potential Carcinogenic Effect, Irritation) as per the Controlled Product Regulations.

CHINESE REGULATIONS:
- Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Status: Components listed by CAS# are listed on the Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC).

JAPANESE REGULATIONS:
- Japanese ENCS: Components listed by CAS# are on the ENCS Inventory or are excepted.
- Japanese Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry (METI) Status: Components are not listed as Class I Specified Chemical Substances, Class II Specified Chemical Substances, or Designated Chemical Substances by the Japanese METI.
- Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law: Components are not listed as a Specified Poisonous Substance under the Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law.

KOREAN REGULATIONS:
- Korean Existing Chemicals List (ECL) Status: Components listed by CAS# are listed on the Korean ECL Inventory.

MEXICAN REGULATIONS:
- Mexican Workplace Regulations (NOM-018-STS-2000): This product is classified as hazardous.

SINGAPORE REGULATIONS:
- List of Controlled Hazardous Substances: Components listed by CAS# are not listed on the Singapore List of Controlled Substances.
- Code of Practice On Pollution Control Requirements: The components identified by CAS# in Section 2 (Composition and Information on Ingredients) NOT are subject to the requirements under the Singapore Code of Practice on Pollution Control.

TAIWANESE REGULATIONS:
- Taiwan Existing Chemicals Substances Inventory Status: Components listed by CAS# are listed on the Taiwan Existing Chemicals List.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

LABELING (Precautionary Statements) ANSI LABELING (Z129.1): **CAUTION! MAY CAUSE MILD IRRITATION BY INHALATION AND EYE CONTACT. PROLONGED SKIN CONTACT MAY CAUSE IRRITATION. CONTAINS CRYSTALLINE SILICA, A KNOWN HUMAN CARCINOGEN BY INHALATION AND OTHER COMPONENTS THAT ARE SUSPECT CARCINOGENS BY INHALATION. CONTAINS COMPOUND THAT CAN CAUSE ACUTE AND CHRONIC HARM TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS. Avoid breathing fumes or vapors. Do not taste or swallow. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear appropriate eye, hand, and body protection. Avoid exposure to elevated temperatures. FIRST-AID: In case of contact, immediately flush skin or eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention. IN CASE OF FIRE: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical, or CO₂. IN CASE OF SPILL: Sweep or vacuum spilled material, avoiding generation of dusts and place in suitable container. Place residual in appropriate container and seal. Dispose of in accordance with U.S. Federal, State, and local hazardous waste disposal regulations. Consult Safety Data Sheet for additional information.

GLOBAL HARMONIZATION AND JAPANESE JIS Z7253 LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION: This product has been classified per UN GHS Standards under U.S., Japanese and other applicable regulations that require Global Harmonization compliance.
- Classification: Carcinogenic Category 2, Eye Iritation Category 2A, Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Inhalation-Respiratory Irritation)
- Single Exposure Category: 3
- Signal Word: Warning
- Precautionary Statements:
  - Response: P308 + P333: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. P337 + P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P304 + P340: If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P321: Specific treatment (remove from exposure and treat symptoms).
16. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued):

GLOBAL HOMORIZATION AND JAPANESE JIS Z7253 LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION (continued):

Precautionary Statements (continued):
Disposal: P501: Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazard Symbols:
GHS07, GHS08

KOREAN ISHA (Notice 2009-68) LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION:
Classified in accordance with ISHA Notice 2009-68. Under ISHA, no differences in classification are applicable.

COMPONENT CLASSIFICATION:
Labeling and Classification Full Text under GHS:
Crystalline Silica: This is a self-classification.
Classification: Carcinogenic Category 1, Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Inhalation-Lungs) Repeated Exposure Category 2
Hazard Statements:
H350: May cause cancer. H373: May cause damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

Proprietary Benzoate Esters: This is a self-classification.
Classification: Acute Dermal Toxicity Category 5, Acute Inhalation Toxicity Category 5, Aquatic Acute Toxicity Category 2, Aquatic Chronic Toxicity Category 2
Hazard Statements:
H313: May be harmful in contact with skin. H333: May be harmful if inhaled. H410: Toxic to aquatic life. H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

Titanium Dioxide: This is a self-classification.
Classification: Carcinogenic Category 2
Hazard Statements:
H350i: May cause cancer by inhalation.

REVISION DETAILS:
New.

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 OF PRINTING:
May 29, 2015

REVISON HISTORY:
New.

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 #: The Chemical Abstracts 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 workday exposure.

DFG MAKs: Federal Republic of Germany Maximum Concentration Values in the workplace. Exposure limits are given as TWA (Time-Weighted Average) or PEA (short-term exposure) values.

DFG MAK/PEL MAK Classification Categories:
1: Acute toxicity effects are self-evident and do not require special or additional enforcement measures. 2: Acute toxicity effects are self-evident but the effects of the acute toxicity must be considered in assessing long-term effects or continuous exposure. 3: Acute toxicity effects are self-evident but can also occur in chronic exposure. 4: Acute toxicity effects are not self-evident but can occur in chronic exposure. 5: Acute toxicity effects are not self-evident in chronic exposure.

NIOSH MAKs: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health's Permissible Exposure Limits. This exposure value means exactly the same as a TWA, PEL or a 10-100 hr (REL) or 8-hr (REL) or 8-hr (PEL).

PEL: OSHA's Permissible Exposure Limits. This exposure value means exactly the same as a TWA, except that it is enforceable by OSHA. The OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits are based in the 1985 PELs and the June, 1993 Air Contaminants Rule (Federal Register: 58: 35338-35351 and 58: 40191). Both the current PELs and the updated 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.

STEL: Short-term Exposure Limit, usually a 15-minute average weighted (TWA) exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday, even if the 8-hr TWA is within the TWA-TWA, PEL-TWA or REL-TWA.

TLV: The Threshold Limit Value. An airborne concentration of a substance that represents conditions under which it is generally believed that nearly all workers may be repetitively exposed without adverse effect. The duration must be considered, including the 8-hour.

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

WEEL: Workplace Environmental Exposure Limits from the AIHA.

SPECSEAL® SMOKE ’N’ SOUND SEALANT SDS

SPECSEAL® SMOKE ’N’ SOUND SEALANT SDS PAGE 8 OF 10 EFFECTIVE DATE: DECEMBER 23, 2014
SPECSEAL SMOKE S’N’ SOUND SEALANT DDS

HAZARDS: Materials IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM HAZARD RATINGS:

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD (continued): 4 Severe Hazard: Materials that will rapidly or completely vaporize at atmospheric pressure and normal ambient temperature or that are readily dispersed in air, and that burn readily. This usually includes materials that are flammable or combustible gases; Flammable or combustible liquids; Flammable or combustible dusts; Pyrophoric or Unstable Reactives; Oxidizers; Explosives.

For acute dermal toxicity greater than 200 mg/kg but less than or equal to 1000 mg/kg. Material having an acute inhalation toxicity less than or equal to 1000 ppm but less than or equal to 5000 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 dermal toxicity is less than or equal to 40 mg/kg. Materials whose LD50 for acute oral toxicity is less than or equal to 5 mg/kg.

PHYSICAL HAZARD: Materials that do not react with water. Organic Peroxides: Materials that are highly exothermic or generate significant heat or combustion if exposed to water. Explosives: Substances that are Non-Explosive. Compounds: No Rating. Pyrophoric: No Rating. Oxidizers: Packaging Group III oxides.

Material that in themselves, are normally unstable and will readily undergo violent chemical change, but will not detonate. These materials may also react violently with water. Explosives: Division 1.4 explosives. Explosive substances where the explosive effects are largely confined to the package and no projection of fragments of appreciable size or range are expected. An external fire may not cause virtually instantaneous explosion of almost all the contents of the package. Compounds: Pressure ± 514.7 psi absolute at 21.1°C (70°F) [500 psig]. Pyrophoric: No Rating. Oxidizers: Packaging Group II oxides. Solids: any material that, either in concentration used, exhibits a mean burning time of less than or equal to 5 seconds when a mean particle size of 420 microns (40 mesh) material is exposed to a standard non-flammable gas stream or a standard non-flammable liquid stream at 12.75°C (55°F) above the melting point of the material and the flammability of the mixture and the materials in Group I and II are not met. Liquids: any material that exhibits a mean pressure rise time less than or equal to 10 seconds when the mean pressure rise time of a 1:1 nitric acid/water solution is 25 seconds. Reagents: Substances that may polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react at ambient temperature and/or pressure, but have a low potential (or moderate risk) for significant heat generation or explosion. Reactives: Substances that may decompose, condense, or self-react, but only under conditions of high temperature and/or pressure and have little or no potential to cause significant heat generation or explosion.

Lewis挺: Materials of moderate explosions. any liquid or gaseous material that is liquid while under pressure and has a flash point less than or equal to 100°C (212°F) or 100 W/mL (8.7 kg/L). Materials that in themselves, are normally unstable and will readily undergo violent chemical change, but will not detonate. These materials may also react violently with water. Explosives: Division 1.4 explosives. Explosive substances where the explosive effects are largely confined to the package and no projection of fragments of appreciable size or range are expected. An external fire may not cause virtually instantaneous explosion of almost all the contents of the package. Compounds: Pressure ± 514.7 psi absolute at 21.1°C (70°F) [500 psig]. Pyrophoric: No Rating. Oxidizers: Packaging Group II oxides. Solids: any material that, either in concentration used, exhibits a mean burning time of less than or equal to 5 seconds when a mean particle size of 420 microns (40 mesh) material is exposed to a standard non-flammable gas stream or a standard non-flammable liquid stream at 12.75°C (55°F) above the melting point of the material and the flammability of the mixture and the materials in Group I and II are not met. Liquids: any material that exhibits a mean pressure rise time less than or equal to 10 seconds when the mean pressure rise time of a 1:1 nitric acid/water solution is 25 seconds. Reagents: Substances that may polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react at ambient temperature and/or pressure, but have a low potential (or moderate risk) for significant heat generation or explosion. Reactives: Substances that may decompose, condense, or self-react, but only under conditions of high temperature and/or pressure and have little or no potential to cause significant heat generation or explosion.

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DEFINITION OF TERMS (Continued)

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:
EC: Effect concentration in water. BCF: Bioconcentration Factor, which is used to determine if a substance will concentrate in life forms that consume contaminated plant or animal matter. TLM: Median threshold limit. $\log K_{\text{OW}}$ or $\log K_{\text{OC}}$: Coefficient of Oil/Water Distribution is used to assess a substance’s behavior in the environment.

REGULATORY INFORMATION:
U.S.:
EPA: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, a professional association that establishes exposure limits. OSHA: U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration. NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, which is the research arm of OSHA. DOT: U.S. Department of Transportation. TC: Transport Canada. SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act. TSCA: U.S. Toxic Substance Control Act. CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act. Marine Pollutant status according to the DOT, CERCLA or Superfund, and various state regulations. This section also includes information on the precautionary warnings that appear on the material’s package label.

CANADA:

JAPAN:
METI: Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.