

## Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

## U.S. Department of Labor

Occupational Safety and Health  
Administration  
(Non-Mandatory Form)  
Form Approved  
OMB No. 1218-0072

|  |   |
|--|---|
| IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)<br><i>Tillman 596</i> | Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that. |
|--|---|

### Section I

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Manufacturer's Name<br>John Tillman Co.             | Emergency Telephone Number<br>310-764-0110       |
| Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code) | Telephone Number for Information<br>310-764-0110 |
| 1300 W. Artesia Blvd.                               | Date Prepared<br>April 19, 2012                  |
| Compton, CA 90220                                   | Signature of Preparer (optional)                 |

### Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

| Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))   | OSHA PEL | ACGIH TLV | Other Limits Recommended | % (optional)         |
|---|----------|-----------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Fibrous glass dust (CAS #: 65997-17-3)  | 15mg/cuM | 10 mg/cuM | 3 fibers/cc (NIOSH)      | 5 mg/cu M-respirable |
| This product is composed of woven fiberglass fabric comprised of starch binder and vermiculite/acrylic treatment. |          |           |                          |                      |
|   |          |           |                          |                      |
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### Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

|  |     |   |        |
|--|-----|---|--------|
| Boiling Point                                      | N/A | Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1) | 2.5    |
| Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)                             | N/A | Melting Point                           | >1000F |
| Vapor Density (AIR = 1)                            | N/A | Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)    | N/A    |
| Solubility in Water<br>Negligible                  |     |   |        |
| Appearance and Odor<br>Black coated fabric/no odor |     |   |        |

### Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

|   |                  |            |            |
|---|------------------|------------|------------|
| Flash Point (Method Used)<br>>250 C by TOC  | Flammable Limits | LEL<br>N/A | UEL<br>N/A |
| Extinguishing Media<br>Water, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical   |                  |            |            |
| Special Fire Fighting Procedures Thermal decomposition of fiber coating may produce an irritating mixture of smoke and fumes. Fire fighters should wear full protective gear including NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus. |                  |            |            |
|   |                  |            |            |
| Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards<br>None  |                  |            |            |
|   |                  |            |            |

## Section V - Reactivity Data

|   |                |   |                                   |
|---|----------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| Stability   | Unstable       |   | Conditions to Avoid<br>None Known |
|   | Stable         | X |                                   |
| Incompatibility ( <i>Materials to Avoid</i> )<br>Strong oxidizing agents  |                |   |                                   |
| Hazardous Decomposition or By products<br>carbon monoxide; carbon dioxide |                |   |                                   |
| Hazardous Polymerization  | May Occur      |   | Conditions to Avoid<br>None Known |
|   | Will Not Occur | X |                                   |

## Section VI - Health Hazard Data

|  |                    |                        |                       |
|--|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Route(s) of Entry:   | Inhalation?<br>Yes | Skin?<br>No            | Ingestion?<br>N/A     |
| Health Hazards ( <i>Acute and Chronic</i> )<br>See attachment  |                    |                        |                       |
|  |                    |                        |                       |
|  |                    |                        |                       |
| Carcinogenicity:   | NTP<br>No          | IARC Monographs?<br>No | OSHA Regulated?<br>No |
|  |                    |                        |                       |
| Signs and Symptoms of Exposure<br>Skin, Eye, and respiratory Tract Irritation  |                    |                        |                       |
|  |                    |                        |                       |
| Medical Conditions :<br>Generally Aggravated by Exposure : Any condition generally aggravated by mechanical irritants in air or on skin.   |                    |                        |                       |
|  |                    |                        |                       |
| Emergency and First Aid Procedures : Eye contact, flush with water for 15 minutes-get medical attention if irritation persists. Skin contact: wash with soap and water. Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Drink water to clear throat and blow nose to evacuate fibers. |                    |                        |                       |

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## Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

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| Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Prevent the spread of fiberglass dust and avoid dust generation conditions. Those involved in clean up of particulates should use appropriate personal protective equipment. (see section VIII) Vacuum clean dusts. If sweeping is necessary ,use a dust suppressant. |
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| Waste Disposal Method: In most cases, woven fiberglass scrap can be disposed of in a sanitary landfill in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Check with local authorities on any questions concerning disposal.   |
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| Precautions to Be taken in Handling and Storing: Store and use in a manner that will prevent airborne particulates in the workplace.   |
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| Other Precautions     None Known   |
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## Section VIII - Control Measures

|  |   |                                  |
|--|---|----------------------------------|
| Respiratory Protection ( <i>Specify Type</i> )Where dust level exceed the TLV, use NIOSH approved respirator to protect against nuisance dusts.                                    |   |                                  |
| Ventilation  | Local Exhaust Recommended for processing machinery where dust generation is apparent. | Special<br>Not normally required |
|  | Mechanical ( <i>General</i> )Yes, where local exhaust ventilation is not feasible.    | Other<br>Not normally required   |
| Protective Gloves<br>Gloves and barrier creams if necessary  | Eye Protection<br>Safety glasses with side shields/goggles                            |                                  |
| Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Work aprons or smocks are recommended, wear loose fitting long sleeved clothing. NIOSH approved air supplied or self contained respirator. |   |                                  |
| Work/Hygienic Practices: For non routine & emergency situations. Wash thoroughly after   |   |                                  |

work.Recommend launder work clothes separately and wipe out washer at end of cycle.

\* U.S.G.P.O.: 1986 - 491 - 529/45775

Health hazards (acute and chronic) OSHA classifies fibrous glass as a nuisance dust.  
INHALATION: Acute: Mechanical irritation of the mouth, nose and throat. Chronic: Many studies have been conducted to determine long term effects of fibrous glass inhalation. Although inconclusive, some research indicated manufacturing employees first employed more than 30 years ago in factories that manufactured glass wool and mineral wool have an increased rate of lung cancer as compared to certain other reference populations. Further study is compared to certain other reference populations..Further study is planned to identify those factors associated with the reported increased rate. Similar findings were not reported regarding employees in textile fiber manufacturing plants. Animal studies have not demonstrated an increased rate of lung cancer when the animals breathed large quantities of glass fibers. Artificial implantation or injection of fine glass fibers into the chest,abdominal cavity or trachea of laboratory animals has produced cancer.SKIN: Acute: Transient mechanical irritation.Chronic: None. EYE: Acute: Direct contact will cause mechanical irritation.Chronic: None. INGESTION: Acute: unlikely to occur. Observe individual. If symptoms of GI irritation develop, consult physician.Chronic: None known.