



# MSDS

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### SECTION I - Product and Company Information

Manufacturer: **THERMOTEX INDUSTRIES, INC. >> NON-ASBESTOS <<**  
 Address: P. O. Box 26327  
 Greenville, SC 29616-1327  
 Phone: 864-877-9940  
 Preparation/Revision Date: January 31, 2010  
 Products: **THERMO-SPEC™ 1500 and Industrial 1500 Fabric and Tape- Tan or Black Vermiculite**

- NOTE: 1. The 1500 Fabric and Tape series consists of fiber glass fabric and tape base materials (with and without wire reinforcement) which are coated with vermiculite.  
 2. For specifics pertaining to the base material, see the MSDS sheet for the base cloth (**THERMO-SPEC™ 1000 Fabric**)

### SECTION II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Name	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	%
Fibrous Glass (CAS #65997-17-3)	15 mg/M <sup>3</sup>	10 mg/M <sup>3</sup>	3 fibers/ cc(NIOSH)	>94
Vermiculite	-	-	-	10-5
Dye(pigmented latex)	-	-	-	<5

### SECTION III - Physical Data

Boiling Point	N/A	Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O=1):	N/A
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):	N/A	Melting Point:	N/A
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	N/A	% Volatile by Volume:	N/A
Evaporation Rate:	N/A	Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Appearance and Odor:	Black in color		

### SECTION IV - Reactivity Data

Stability:  Unstable  Stable Conditions to avoid: N/A  
 Incompatibility (Materials to avoid): None Known  
 Hazardous Decomposition of Byproducts: Primary decomposition of organic products include carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide  
 Hazardous Polymerization:  May Occur  Will Not Occur Conditions to avoid: None Known

### SECTION V - Fire & Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point: Material is non-combustible  
 Flammable: N/A  
 Extinguishing Media: Use that which is appropriate for surrounding fire - Water, foam, CO2 or dry chemical.  
 Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Thermal decomposition ion 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: N/A

### SECTION VI - Emergency & First-Aid Procedures

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.  
 Skin: Wash with mild soap and running water. Do not rub or scratch affected area.  
 Eyes: Flush with flowing water for at least 15 minutes and if symptoms persist, seek immediate medical attention.

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**SECTION VII- Special Handling Information**

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Prevent the spread of fiber glass dust and avoid dust generation conditions. Those involved in clean up of particulate should wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Vacuum up dusts. If sweeping is necessary, use a dust suppressant.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. The primary method of disposal is in a municipal or industrial landfill.

Precautions to be taken in Handling and Storing: Store and handle in a manner that will prevent airborne particulate in the workplace.

Other precautions: N/A

**SECTION VIII - Special Protection Information**

Respiratory Protection: N/A  
 Ventilation: Local Exhaust: N/A Special: N/A  
 Mechanical: N/A Other: N/A  
 Protective Gloves: N/A  
 Eye Protection: N/A  
 Other Protective Clothing or equipment: N/A

**SECTION IX - Health Hazard Data**

Primary Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation N/A Skin N/A Ingestion N/A  
 Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic): OSHA classifies fibrous glass as a nuisance dust

	Acute	Chronic
Inhalation:	Mechanical irritation of the mouth, nose and throat	Many studies have been conducted to determine the long-term effects of fibrous glass inhalation. Although inconclusive, some research indicated employees in glass wool and mineral wool manufacturing operations have an increased rate of lung cancer as compared to certain other reference populations. Similar findings were <b>not</b> 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 fiber. Artificial implantation or injection of fine glass fibers into the chest, abdominal cavity or trachea of laboratory animals has produced cancer.
Skin:	Transient mechanical irritation	None
Eye:	Direct contact causes mechanical irritation	None
Ingestion:	Unlikely to occur. Observe individual. If GI problems develop, call a physician.	None

Carcinogenity: NTP NO IARC Monographs No OSHA Regulated No  
 Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Skin Eye and Respiratory Tract Irritation  
 Medical Condition Aggravated by Exposure: Any condition generally aggravated by mechanical irritants in air or on skin.

**DISCLAIMER:**

The information presented is believed to be accurate, but no warranty is expressed or implied. It is recommended that users confirm the appropriateness of the information presented herein.

