



Material Safety Data Sheet

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Section I. Chemical Product and Company Identification

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|-------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|
| Product Name/ Trade Name | NYTAL® 100HR | Code | 30807 |
| Supplier | R. T. VANDERBILT COMPANY, INCORPORATED 30 WINFIELD STREET NORWALK, CT 06855 | CAS# | See Section II |
| Synonym | Industrial talc | In case of Emergency | (203) 853-1400 |
| Chemical Name | Hydrous calcium magnesium silicate mineral mixture | Protective Clothing  | |
| Chemical Family | Phyllosilicates (structural) | | |
| Manufacturer | R. T. Vanderbilt Company, Inc. 30 Winfield Street Norwalk, CT 06855 | Material Uses | Additive in paints and ceramics |

Section II. Composition and Information on Ingredients

| Name | CAS # | % by Weight | TLV/PEL |
|-----------------------|------------|-------------|---|
| talc | 14807-96-6 | 20-40 | TWA 2 mg/m ³ from respirable fraction (ACGIH) See Section XVI (OSHA) |
| quartz | 14808-60-7 | 0.14 | OSHA PEL: TWA respirable fraction formula: 10 mg/m ³ / % SiO ₂ +2 |
| all other ingredients | | 60-80 | ACGIH: TWA 0.05 mg/m ³ from respirable fraction As particles not otherwise regulated (PNOR). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ total dust 5 mg/m ³ respirable dust |

Section III. Hazards Identification

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| Emergency Overview | Not an acute hazard. Contains quartz. May cause mechanical eye or skin irritation in high concentrations. As with all mineral spills, minimize dusting during clean-up. Do not breathe dust. Prolonged inhalation may cause lung injury. Product can become slippery when wet. |
| Target Organs | Pulmonary System (chronic risk). |

Section IV. First Aid Measures

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| Eye Contact | Flush with plenty of flowing water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. |
| Skin Contact | Wash off with water. |
| Inhalation | Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area if high concentration is inhaled and mechanical irritation or discomfort occurs. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. |
| Ingestion | Unlikely to be toxic by ingestion. |

Section V. Fire and Explosion Data

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| Flammability of the Product | Non-flammable. |
| Auto-Ignition Temperature | Not applicable. |
| Flash Points | Not applicable. |
| Flammable Limits | Not applicable. |
| Products of Combustion | Not applicable. |
| Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances | Not considered to be flammable. |
| Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances | None |
| Fire Fighting Media and Instructions | Product will not burn, use appropriate extinguishing media for surrounding fires. |
| Special Remarks on Fire Hazards | Not available. |
| Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards | Not available. |

Section VI. Accidental Release Measures

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| Small Spill | Use a vacuum to clean up spillage. If appropriate, use gentle water spray to wet down and minimize dust generation. Place in a sealed container. |
| Large Spill | Use a shovel to put the material into a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and allow to evacuate through the sanitary system. Avoid excessive dust generation. Use respiratory protection in high dust conditions. |

Section VII. Handling and Storage

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| Handling and Storage Procedures | No special storage considerations. Handle in ways which minimize dust generation. |
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Section VIII. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

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| Engineering Controls | Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If local exhaust ventilation is used, a capture velocity of 150-200 fpm is recommended. |
| Personal Protection | Safety glasses. Any NIOSH approved filler dust respirator. No special skin protection required. Wash skin if mechanical irritation is experienced. |

Section IX. Physical and Chemical Properties

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| Appearance | White powder |
| Molecular Weight | Not available. |
| pH | Not available |
| Melting/ Sublimation Point | Not available. |
| Specific Gravity | 2.85 (Water = 1) |

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| Volatility | Non-volatile. |
| Odor | None |
| Solubility | Insoluble in cold water. |

Section X. Stability and Reactivity Data

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| Stability | The product is stable. |
| Instability Temperature | Not applicable |
| Conditions of Instability | None known. |
| Incompatibility with Various Substances | Non reactive. |
| Corrosivity | Not available. |

Section XI. Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry Inhalation. Ingestion.

Acute Effects

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| Eye contact | Not a primary eye irritant. Dust may cause mechanical irritation. |
| Skin contact | Mechanical skin irritation is possible but unlikely. Not absorbed through skin. Possible granuloma formation in open wounds (requires repeated, massive applications). |
| Sensitization | Not a sensitizer. |
| Ingestion | Not an ingestion hazard. |
| Inhalation | Inhalation of high concentrations may cause mechanical irritation and discomfort. Repeated exposure may cause chronic effects. |
| Remarks | No additional remark. |

Chronic Effects **CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS** See remarks.
MUTAGENIC EFFECTS None known.
TERATOGENIC EFFECTS None known.
DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY None known.

Remarks TALC: Prolonged exposure to excessive airborne concentrations of talc can result in scarring of the lungs (pneumoconiosis) or of the covering of the lungs (pleural thickening). Pneumoconiosis may produce symptoms of cough or shortness of breath. Pleural thickening usually produces no symptoms. Conditions can be determined by chest radiographic examination and pulmonary function test (FEV and FVC). Bronchial irritation may cause sputum production.

CRYSTALLINE SILICA: Overexposure to respirable crystalline silica dust can cause silicosis, a form of progressive pulmonary fibrosis. "Inhalable" crystalline silica (quartz) is listed by IARC as a Group I carcinogen (lung) based on "sufficient evidence" in occupationally exposed humans and sufficient evidence in animals. Crystalline silica is also listed by the NTP as a known human carcinogen. Some studies have not demonstrated a cancer association and considerable controversy exists concerning the IARC and NTP classification.

New York State talc has been tested as a whole and in parts in several animal studies with no carcinogenic association demonstrated. Epidemiologic studies in humans have been interpreted in conflicting ways with no clear evidence of an increased risk in lung tumors in association with exposure. Human, animal and in-vitro tests of basic product ingredients do not show a carcinogenic effect.

Excessive exposure to any dust may aggravate pre-existing respiratory conditions.

Section XII. Ecological Information

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| Ecotoxicity | None known. |
| BOD5 and COD | Not available. |
| Products of Biodegradation | None known. |
| Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation | None known. |
| Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation | Not available. |

Section XIII. Disposal Considerations

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| Waste Information | Not a US RCRA hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with state and local regulations. |
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Section XIV. Transport Information

DOT Not a DOT controlled material (United States).



Not applicable.

Maritime Transportation Not available.

Section XV. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms

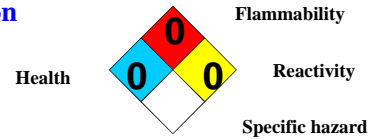
| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| TSCA | Listed. |
| Federal and State Regulations | <p>California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute: SILICA, CRYSTALLINE - QUARTZ</p> <p>Pennsylvania RTK: SILICA, CRYSTALLINE - QUARTZ: (generic environmental hazard)</p> <p>Florida: SILICA, CRYSTALLINE - QUARTZ</p> <p>Minnesota: SILICA, CRYSTALLINE - QUARTZ</p> <p>Massachusetts RTK: SILICA, CRYSTALLINE - QUARTZ</p> <p>New Jersey: SILICA, CRYSTALLINE - QUARTZ</p> <p>TSCA 8(b) inventory: Hydrous calcium magnesium silicate mineral mixture</p> <p>SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: SILICA, CRYSTALLINE - QUARTZ</p> <p>SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: SILICA, CRYSTALLINE - QUARTZ: Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard</p> |

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

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|---------------------|---|---|
| Health Hazard | * | 1 |
| Fire Hazard | | 0 |
| Physical Hazard | | 0 |
| Personal Protection | | E |

* Chronic Potential

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Protective Clothing (Pictograms)



Section XVI. Other Information

References Not available.

Other Special Considerations Quartz (none detected to less than 1.0% - this quartz range is "typical" and may change slightly with different lots.)
 Numerous samples for airborne concentrations of free silica during talc processing consistently reflect free silica levels in the <0.05 mg/m3 range (if detected at all).
 Talc PEL: The current OSHA PEL remains 20 mppfc. Due to antiquated particle counting technique, the gravimetric (ACGIH) limit is recommended.

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Verified by Sue Kelly.

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 Corporate Risk Management

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