



Material Safety Data Sheet

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Section I. Chemical Product and Company Identification			
Product Name/ Trade Name	NYTAL® 100	Code	30709
		CAS#	Mixture
Supplier	R. T. VANDERBILT COMPANY, INCORPORATED 30 WINFIELD STREET NORWALK, CT 06855	In case of Emergency	(203) 853-1400
Synonym	Industrial talc, tremolitic talc	Protective Clothing	
Chemical Name	Hydrous calcium magnesium silicate mineral mixture		
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
1) tremolite (nonasbestiform)	14567-73-8	30-50	As particles not otherwise regulated (PNOR). TWA 2 mg/m ³ from respirable fraction (ACGIH) See Section XVI (OSHA) As particles not otherwise regulated (PNOR). As particles not otherwise regulated (PNOR). OSHA PEL: TWA respirable fraction formula: 10 mg/m ³ / % SiO ₂ +2 ACGIH: TWA 0.1 mg/m ³ from respirable fraction
2) talc	14807-96-6	20-40	
3) serpentine (antigorite, lizardite)	12135-86-3	20-30	
4) anthophyllite (nonasbestiform)	17068-78-9	2-10	
5) quartz	14808-60-7	0.14	
Total Product			TWA: 15 mg/m ³ total dust 5 mg/m ³ respirable dust (OSHA) As particles not otherwise regulated (PNOR).

Section III. Hazards Identification	
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

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

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

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. Material will become slippery when wet.
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

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

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

Appearance	White powder
Molecular Weight	Not available.
pH (1% soln/water)	Not available
Melting/ Sublimation Point	Not available.
Specific Gravity	2.85 (Water = 1)
Volatility	Non-volatile.
Odor	None
Solubility	Insoluble in cold water.

Section X. Stability and Reactivity Data

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	
Eye contact	Not a primary eye irritant. 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.

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Inhalation Inhalation of high concentrations may cause mechanical irritation and discomfort. Repeated exposure may cause chronic effects.

Remark 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 (talc and nonasbestiform tremolite) do not show a carcinogenic effect. All tremolite is of the nonasbestiform, common cleavage fragment variety.

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

Section XII. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity None known.

BOD5 and COD Not available.

Products of Biodegradation None known.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation None known.

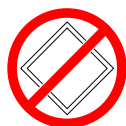
Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation Not available.

Section XIII. Disposal Considerations

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

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**

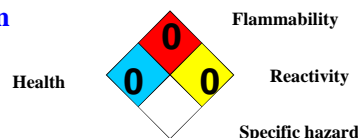
OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
 California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: quartz
 Pennsylvania RTK: talc; anthophyllite (nonasbestiform); quartz
 Florida: tremolite (nonasbestiform); talc; quartz
 Minnesota: talc; quartz
 Massachusetts RTK: talc; quartz
 TSCA 8(b) inventory: NYTAL® 100

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

Health Hazard	*	0
Fire Hazard		0
Reactivity		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.

Validated by Sue Kelly on 5/18/2000.

Verified by Sue Kelly.

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Information Contact John Kelse (203) 853-1400 ext. 217
 Corporate Risk Management

Notice to Reader

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