

DATE: August 26th, 1986.

Section I

Manufacturer's Name

LAB CHRYSOTILE, INC.

Emergency Telephone Number

Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code)

P.O. BOX 459

Chemical Name
and Synonyms

Hydrated Magnesium Silicate

THETFORD MINES, QUEBEC.

Trade Name
and Synonyms

Chrysotile asbestos fibre all
grades

G6G 5T5

Chemical Family
Serpentine
Mineral Group

Formula
3MgO-2SiO₂-2H₂O

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients

Paints, Preservatives, and Solvents

% TLV (Units) Alloys and Metallic Coatings

% TLV (Units)

Pigments

Not applicable (NA)

Base Metal

NA

Catalyst

"

Alloys

"

Vehicle

"

Metallic Coatings

"

Solvents

"

Filler Metal
Plus Coating or Core Flux

"

Additives

"

Others

"

Others

"

Hazardous Mixtures of Other Liquids, Solids or Gases

Chrysotile Asbestos (Min.) 95% 2 fibres/cc*

% TLV (Units)

* Only fibres greater than 5 micrometres in length. OSHA ceiling concentrations =
10 fibres/cc (>5 µm). See OSHA regulation 29CFR1910.1001 for additional requirements.

Section III - Physical Data

Boiling Point (°F)

NA

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1)

2.4-2.6

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)

NA

Percent Volatile by Volume (%)

NA

Vapor Density (AIR=1)

NA

Evaporation Rate

=1)

NA

Solubility in Water

insoluble

Appearance and Odor

odorless, white fibrous form

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used)

nonflammable

Flammable Limits

NA

LeI

Uel

Extinguishing Media

NA

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

None



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Section V - Health Hazard Data

Threshold Limit Value

(see Section II)

Effects of Overexposure

Chronic inhalation of asbestos may cause symptoms of variable cough, dispnea, chest pains, weakness and decreased chest expansion. Later findings may include asbestosis -- a diffus but non-uniform fibrosis of the lungs, and respiratory cancer.

Emergency First Aid Procedures

None specific, remove from exposure and see an occupational physician.

Section VI - Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid
	Stable	X	

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)

None

Hazardous Decomposition Products

None

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not Occur	X	

Section VII - Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

A clean-up procedure (i.e. vacuuming or wetting) which minimizes exposure is required.

Place all material in closed containers with approved labels. If the possibility of dust exposure exists, wear NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection (see below).

Waste Disposal Method

Dispose of material in accordance with all Federal, State and local air pollution, water pollution and solid waste regulations. Recommend disposal in an EPA approved hazardous waste landfill.

Section VIII - Special Protection Information

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)

NIOSH/MSHA approved for toxic dusts or asbestos (see below)

Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Special
	Required (see below)	
	Mechanical (General)	Other

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Protective Gloves

Required (see below)

Eye Protection

Recommended

Other Protective Equipment Protective clothing is required if exposures exceed the OSHA ceiling limit or significant contact occurs. Remove all work clothing before leaving plant premises.

Section IX - Special Precautions

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing Local exhaust ventilation, material wetting and/or respiratory protection is required for all sawing, grinding, cutting, bulk handling, spraying, demolition, removal or other activities where dust exposure may occur.

Other Precautions Avoid inhalation or ingestion of dust. Do not smoke. Practice good housekeeping and personal hygiene procedures. Avoid asbestos dust becoming airborne and remove spilla by vacuuming loose fibre or wetting before clean-up. Do not dry sweep. Repair damaged immediately. Place all material in closed containers properly labelled.