

CALCIUM CARBONATE
ATOMITE
SNOWFLAKE
DURAMITE
NO. 1 WHITE
ORIKALITE

BARYTES
BARIMITE XF
BARIMITE
NO. 22

CLAY
SNO-BRITE
APEX

THOMPSON, WEINMAN AND COMPANY



134 EVERGREEN PLACE
EAST ORANGE, N. J. 07018
(201) 672-0800

GENERAL OFFICES
P. O. BOX 130
CARTERSVILLE, GA. 30120

MILLS AND MINES:
CARTERSVILLE, GA.
MCINTYRE, GA.
WALTHAM, MASS.
FLORENCE, VT.
NEW HAVEN, VT.
GANTT'S JUNCTION, ALA.
YORK, PA.

RESEARCH LABORATORY
92 GREENWOOD AVE.
MONTCLAIR, N. J. 07042

October 6, 1975

Mr. Julius K. Nemeth
Bondex International
Brunswick, Ohio 44212

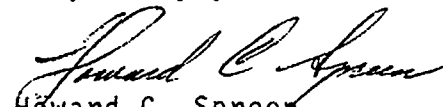
Dear Mr. Nemeth:

In reply to your letter dated September 25, 1975, enclosed please find our Material Safety Data Sheet on Apex Clay which we deliver to your Toms River facility.

I have also enclosed our Data Sheet PB-7 which describes the typical physical characteristics and chemical composition of Apex clay. Apex clay is a natural product and does not contain any additives.

If we can provide additional information that will be helpful, please advise. We are appreciative of the business you place with us and look forward to serving you in the future.

Very truly yours,


Howard C. Spreen
REGIONAL SALES MANAGER

HCS:ch

BON - 01050

Thompson, Weinman and Company

Sales Offices
CARTERSVILLE, GA. 30120
EAST ORANGE, N. J. 07018

PRODUCT BULLETIN

Research Laboratory
92 GREENWOOD AVENUE
MONTCLAIR, N. J. 07042

SNOBRITE CLAY - APEX CLAY

SNOBRITE and APEX are two grades of clay produced and sold in large volume by Thompson, Weinman and Company. Both of these grades of kaolin display the high absorption properties and/or "hard clay" characteristics. The principal difference between them is that SNOBRITE has consistently a very high pigment brightness for this type of product, whereas APEX Clay has a more ordinary color and thus is used where maximum economy is needed and/or where color characteristics are not too critical. It is well known that some large volume uses of "hard clay" do not need the best brightness. Thus in such products APEX serves as a most valuable extender pigment.

The principal end uses where these clays are particularly beneficial are 1) in rubber soles and heels, 2) in rubber and vinyl flooring, 3) in mechanical rubber goods, 4) in metal undercoaters, primers, emulsion and latex paints, 5) in resin base mastics, 6) in rug backing, 7) in polyester "gunks" and 8) as a filler clay for the paper industry. As previously stated these clays can be recommended for use in high tensile, high modulus and high hardness rubber compounds. However, if "soft clay" characteristics are desired in a rubber stock a blend of one of these "hard clays" with a finely ground grade of calcium carbonate, such as DRIKALITE, is to be recommended.

The following typical chemical composition and typical physical constants are given to show the similarities and differences in these two kaolin pigments.

Typical Chemical Composition

<u>Ingredients</u>	<u>SNOBRITE</u>	<u>APEX</u>
Al ₂ O ₃	39.5 ± 1%	39.5 ± 1%
SiO ₂	44.5 ± 1%	44.5 ± 1%
TiO ₂	0.5 ± .25%	0.5 ± .5%
Fe ₂ O ₃	0.4 ± .25%	0.6 ± .5%
CaO	0.25 ± .25%	0.25 ± .25%
Cu	None	None
Mn	None	None
Moisture	1.0%	1.0%
Loss on ignition	14 ± .5%	14 ± .5%

Typical Physical Constants

Dry Pigment Brightness (Green filter)	87.0 ± 1%	84.5 ± 1.5%
Screen Fineness (Min. thru 325 mesh)	99.5%	99.5%

Typical Particle Size Distribution:

% -44 microns	99.85%	99.85%
% -10 microns	96%	96%
% -2 microns	83%	83%
% -1 micron	75%	75%

BON - 01051

pH	6.0 ± .5	6.0 ± .5
Bulking Value (gals./lb.)	.0465	.0465
Dry Bulk (loose)	30 lbs./cu.ft.	30 lbs./cu.ft.

The data in this brochure are based upon actual experimental work and are believed to be reproducible. However, no guarantee is made that the results as shown will be obtained.

PB-7

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

(Approved by U.S. Department of Labor "Essentially Similar" to Form LSB-00S-4)

NPVLA 6-70

Section I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME

Thompson, Weinman & Company

STREET ADDRESS

P. O. Box 130

CITY, STATE, AND ZIP CODE

Cartersville, Ga. 30120

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.

Area 404 382-5353

CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS

Kaolin Clay

CHEMICAL FAMILY

TRADE NAME

Kaolloid Clay, SnoBrite Clay, Apex Clay

FORMULA

Section II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

PAINTS, PRESERVATIVES, & SOLVENTS

PIGMENTS	%	TLV (Units)	SOLVENTS	%	TLV (Units)
CATALYST	%	TLV (Units)	ADDITIVES	%	TLV (Units)
VEHICLE	%	TLV (Units)	OTHERS	%	TLV (Units)

HAZARDOUS MIXTURES OF OTHER LIQUIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES

% TLV
(Units)

These products are considered "non-hazardous" under the current Department of Labor definitions and regulations as assigned Category D.

Section III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (*F.)		SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O=1)	2.60
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.)		PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)	
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)		EVAPORATION RATE (.....=1)	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER			
APPEARANCE AND ODOR	Appearance - Off White Powder	Odor - None	

Section IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (METHOD USED)	FLAMMABLE LIMITS	LeI	UeI
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA			
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES			
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS			

BON - 01052

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY

UNSTABLE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

STABLE

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid)

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

HAZARDOUS
POLYMERIZATION

MAY OCCUR

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

WILL NOT OCCUR

SECTION VIII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specify type)

VENTILATION

LOCAL EXHAUST

SPECIAL

MECHANICAL (General)

OTHER

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

EYE PROTECTION

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

OTHER PRECAUTIONS