VERMONT ASBESTOS GROUP, Inc.
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Material Safety Data Sheet

DATE OF PREPARATION
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EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

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SECTION I -- PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Chemical Name & Synonyms:	Chrysotile Asbestos
Trade Name & Synonyms:	Asbestos
Chemical Family:	Fibrous Mineral Silicates
Typical Formula:	$Mg_6(OH)_8Si_4O_{10}$

SECTION II -- HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Percent	Occupational Exposure Limits PEL	Occupational Exposure Limits TLV	Vapor Pressure
Chrysotile Asbestos	Approx. 100%	0.2 fibres/cc 8 hr. TWA Ceiling concentration 6.4 fibres/cc	Chrysotile 0.2 fibres/cc ACGIH, Documentation of TLVS at 27	N/A
U.N. Shipping Number: 2590 (white asbestos)		OSHA Standard at 29 CFR 1910.1001		

Fibres measured are those longer than 5 microns.

SECTION III -- PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Range:	N/A	Vapor Density: (AIR=1)	N/A
Vapor Pressure: (mm Hg.)	N/A	Evaporation Rate: (Butyl Acetate=1)	N/A
Specific Gravity: (H_2O=1):	2.4-2.6	Solubility in Water:	Variable
ppearance and Odor:	White fibrous dry material - no odor	Melting Point:	N/A

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SECTION IV -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flammable Limits:	Non-Flammable
Extinguishing Media:	Use that which is appropriate for surrounding fire
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	N/A
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	None
Flash Point:	N/A

OSHA: N/A DOT: N/A LEL: N/A UEL: N/A

SECTION V -- REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:	Stable
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	None
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid creating and breathing dust
Incompatibility: (Materials to Avoid):	None

SECTION VI -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Effects of Overexposure:

Acute - May cause eye and/or skin irritation.

Chronic - Overexposure to Chrysotile Asbestos can cause damage to lungs, (asbestosis), lung cancer and mesothelioma of the pleura and peritoneum.

Primary Route of Entry: Inhalation

Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure:

Symptoms, which are usually not manifested until 15-20 years after exposure, include labored breathing, chest pains, weakness and chest tightness. Pleural thickening plaques and effusion are non-disabling conditions, seen separately or together, that have been associated with prolonged asbestos exposure.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:

The risk of lung cancer is greatly increased for those who smoke cigarettes regularly in addition to having asbestos exposure.

rgency First Aid Procedures:

No acute toxicity. Remove asbestos slivers from skin promptly. In case of eye irritation, gently rinse with water. If irritation persists, get medical help.

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