

MISTRON VAPOR

Talc Product #0007

Ultra Fine
Reinforcement
Rubber

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

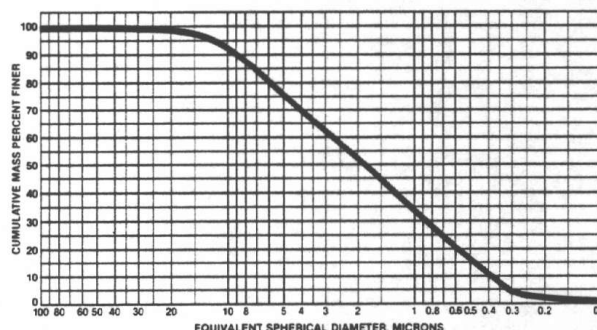
Brightness	87 ± 2%	GEB, MgO = 100%
Loose Density	8 ± 2 lbs/ft ³	CTFA C8-1
Tapped Density	20 ± 2 lbs/ft ³	CTFA C7-1
Bulking Value	23.3 lbs/gal	
Specific Gravity	2.8	ASTM 153-82
Acid Solubles	1 ± 0.5%	CSTM 27 as CO ₂
Oil Absorption - SRO	40 ± 4g/100g	ASTM D281
Gardner-Coleman	75 ± 8g/100g	ASTM D1483
Surface Area	16 ± 1 M ² /g	BET, N ₂
Hegman Fineness	5.5	
Average Moisture Content	0.5%	CSTM 4 @ 105°C
pH	9.5 ± 0.5	CSTM 5 @ 10% Slurry

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Percent Passing	200 MESH	100
	325 MESH	99.9
	20 μ m	99.5
	10 μ m	92
	5 μ m	75
	2 μ m	53
	1 μ m	34

MEDIAN PARTICLE SIZE 1.7 μ m

SEDIGRAPH 5000



CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

MgO	31%	XRF
SiO ₂	61%	XRF
Al ₂ O ₃	0.5%	XRF
Fe ₂ O ₃	1%	XRF
CaO	0.8%	XRF
L.O.I.	5.5 ± 0.5%	@ 1000°C

MINERAL ANALYSIS

Talc	98%	XRD
Dolomite	< 2%	XRD
Quartz	< 1%	XRD

Asbestos, Tremolite, Actinolite and Anthophyllite are not detected by analytical techniques which include XRD, optical and electron microscopy.

The data presented are based on tests that Cyprus believes to be reliable and are offered in good faith as typical of normal production, but Cyprus makes no warranty or representation of any kind, express or implied, regarding the information given or the product described, including any warranty of suitability for a particular purpose. The user is solely responsible for its use of the information and product. Cyprus disclaims any liability based on any claim of patent infringement.



0007-10-86

CYPRUS INDUSTRIAL MINERALS COMPANY
TALC DIVISION BOX #3419 ENGLEWOOD, CO 80155
1-800-325-0299

PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT
CAM-199

ITA-LG 00337

OLYMPIC USP

Talc Product #1515USP

200 MESH - Conforms to
CTFA and USP
Cosmetic and Pharmaceutical

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Brightness	86 ± 2%	GEB, MgO = 100%
Loose Density	26 ± 2 lbs/ft ³	CTFA C8-1
Tapped Density	62 ± 2 lbs/ft ³	CTFA C7-1
Specific Gravity	2.8	ASTM 153-82
Acid Solubles	2% max	USP XXI
Oil Absorption - SRO	34g/100g	ASTM D281
Water Solubles	0.1% max	USP XXI
Filtrate Reaction to Litmus	Neutral	USP XXI
Water Soluble Iron	None	USP XXI

MICRO BIOLOGICAL

Total Aerobic Plate Count (incl. Yeast & Mold)	< 100 per gram	CSTM 34
Gram Negative Plate Count	Not Detected	CSTM 34

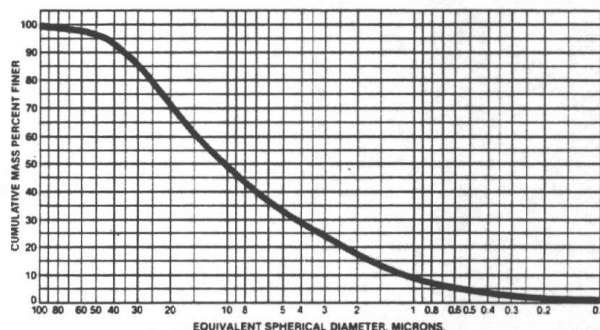
Specially treated for control of bacteria.

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Percent Passing	200 MESH	99.8 min.
20 μ m	70	
10 μ m	48	
5 μ m	32	
2 μ m	17	
1 μ m	9	

MEDIAN PARTICLE SIZE 10 μ m

SEDIGRAPH 5000



CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

MgO	31%	XRF
SiO ₂	61%	XRF
Fe ₂ O ₃	0.7%	XRF
CaO	0.5%	XRF
Al ₂ O ₃	1%	XRF
L.O.I.	5.5 ± 0.5%	USP XXI

Lead	< 5 ppm	USP XXI
Arsenic	< 1 ppm	USP XXI
Heavy Metals	< 20 ppm	USP XXI
Fluorine	< 20 ppm	Food Codex
Iron (extractable)	< 500 ppm	USP XXI
Quartz	< 1%	XRD
Amphibole Asbestos	Not Detected	CTFA J4-1

Asbestos, Tremolite, Actinolite and Anthophyllite are not detected by analytical techniques which include XRD, optical and electron microscopy.

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1515USP-10-86

CYPRUS INDUSTRIAL MINERALS COMPANY
TALC DIVISION BOX #3419 ENGLEWOOD, CO 80155
1-800-325-0299

ITA-LG 00338

ALTALC 200 USP

Talc Product #1835

200 MESH - Conforms to
USP, CTFA and Food Codex
Cosmetic and Pharmaceutical

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Brightness	86 ± 2%	GEB, MgO = 100%
Loose Density	29 ± 2 lbs/ft ³	CTFA C8-1
Tapped Density	62 ± 2 lbs/ft ³	CTFA C7-1
Specific Gravity	2.8	ASTM 153-82
Acid Solubles	2% max	USP XXI
Oil Absorption - SRO	27 ± 3g/100g	ASTM D281
Water Solubles	0.1% max	USP XXI
Filtrate Reaction to Litmus	Neutral	USP XXI
Water Soluble Iron	Not Detected	USP XXI

MICRO BIOLOGICAL

Total Aerobic Plate Count (incl. Yeast & Mold)	< 100 per gram	CSTM 34
Gram Negative Plate Count	Not Detected	CSTM 34

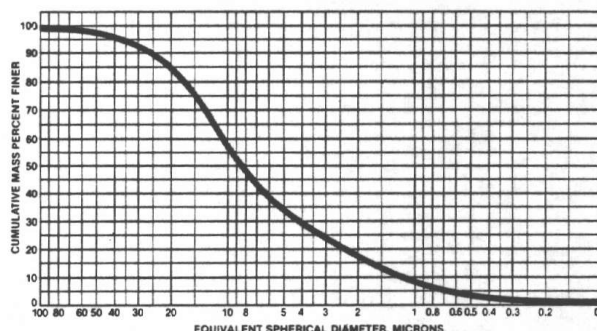
Specially treated for control of bacteria.

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Percent Passing	200 MESH	98 min.
	325 MESH	97
	20 μ m	85
	10 μ m	56
	5 μ m	34
	2 μ m	17
	1 μ m	9

MEDIAN PARTICLE SIZE 8.5 μ m

SEDIGRAPH 5000



CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

MgO	31%	XRF
SiO ₂	61%	XRF
Fe ₂ O ₃	1%	XRF
CaO	0.5%	XRF
Al ₂ O ₃	1%	XRF
L.O.I.	5.5 ± 0.5%	USP XXI

Lead	< 5 ppm	USP XXI
Arsenic	< 1 ppm	USP XXI
Heavy Metals	< 20 ppm	USP XXI
Fluorine	< 20 ppm	Food Codex
Iron (extractable)	< 500 ppm	USP XXI
Quartz	< 1%	XRD
Amphibole Asbestos	Not Detected	CTFA J4-1

Asbestos, Tremolite, Actinolite and Anthophyllite are not detected by analytical techniques which include XRD, optical and electron microscopy.

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1835-10-86

CYPRUS INDUSTRIAL MINERALS COMPANY
TALC DIVISION BOX #3419 ENGLEWOOD, CO 80155
1-800-325-0299

ITA-LG 00339

SUPRA A™

Talc Product #1707

High Aspect Ratio
High Slip
Plastics and Rubber

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

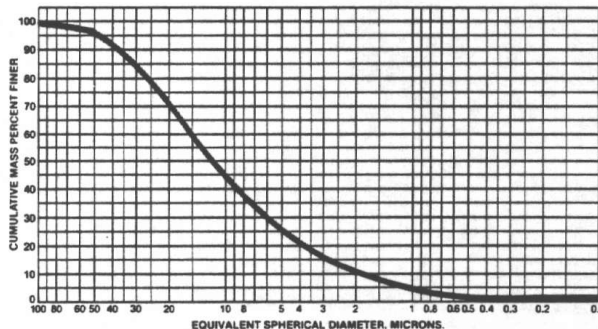
Brightness	87 ± 2%	GEB, MgO=100%
Loose Density	24 ± 3 lbs./ft. ³	CTFA C8-1
Tapped Density	69 ± 3 lbs./ft. ³	CTFA C7-1
Bulking Value	23.3 lbs./gal	
Specific Gravity	2.74	ASTM 153-82
Acid Solubles	1 ± 0.5%	CSTM 27 as CO ₂
Oil Absorption - Gardner-Coleman	45 ± 5g/100g	ASTM D1483
Surface Area	4 ± 0.5 M ² /g	BET, N ₂
pH	9.0 ± 0.5	CSTM 5 @ 10% Slurry

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Percent Passing	200 MESH	98 min.
	20 µm	71
	1 µm	6

MEDIAN PARTICLE SIZE 12 µm

SEDIGRAPH 5000



CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

SiO ₂	60.4%	XRF
MgO	32.0%	XRF
Fe ₂ O ₃	0.9%	XRF
Al ₂ O ₃	0.6%	XRF
Na ₂ O	0.3%	XRF
TiO ₂	0.2%	XRF
CaO	0.1%	XRF
L.O.I.	5.5 ± .5%	@ 1000° C

MINERAL ANALYSIS

Talc	96%	XRD
Chlorite	<3%	XRD
Quartz	<1%	XRD
Magnesite	Trace	XRD

Asbestos, Tremolite, Actinolite and Anthophyllite are not detected by analytical techniques which include XRD, optical and electron microscopy.

The data presented are based on tests that Cyprus believes to be reliable and are offered in good faith as typical of normal production, but Cyprus makes no warranty or representation of any kind, expressed or implied, regarding the information given or the product described, including any warranty of suitability for a particular purpose. The user is solely responsible for its use of the information and product. Cyprus disclaims any liability based on any claim of patent infringement.



1707-2-88

CYPRUS INDUSTRIAL MINERALS COMPANY
BOX #3299 ENGLEWOOD, CO 80155
1-800-325-0299

ITA-LG 00340

**CYPRUS**

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Cyprus Industrial Minerals Co.
9100 East Mineral Circle
Englewood, CO 80112

Product Information

Date Issued:
March 1, 1990

Issued By:
G. J. Gill

Page 1 of 5

Code 29 CFR

EMERGENCY

Rocky Mountain Poison Control Center (24 hours) – (303) 623-5716

SECTION I - IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL

CHEMICAL NAME OR COMPOSITION:	HAZARD RATING	
Talc: Hydrous Magnesium Silicate	PER H.M.I.S. OF N.P.C.A.	
3MgO · 4SiO ₂ · H ₂ O	HEALTH *	1
PRODUCT NAME: [REDACTED]	FLAMMABILITY	0
Mistron Vapor, [REDACTED]	REACTIVITY	0
[REDACTED]	PERSONAL PROTECTION	E
* AVOID MASSIVE INHALATION		

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Silicates

DESCRIPTION: A white, finely ground, natural mineral powder that exhibits a characteristic "slippery" feel when rubbed between the fingers.

SECTION II - INGREDIENTS

MINERAL OR CHEMICAL	WEIGHT%	ACGIH TLV ⁽¹⁾	OSHA PEL ⁽²⁾	CAS#
Talc	95-98	2mg/M ³	20Mppcf	14807-96-6
Dolomite	1-3	10mg/M ³	5mg/M ³	16389-88-1
Chlorite	1-2	10mg/M ³	5mg/M ³	1318-59-8
Quartz	<1.0	0.1mg/M ³	30mg/M ³ / SiO ₂ +2	1408-60-7
Respirable Quartz	<0.1			

(1) Respirable Dust - TWA - 8 hour shift/40 hour work week (2) Total Dust - TWA - 8 hour shift/40 hour work week

Form GJG-01a(1-90)

ITA-LG 00341

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Date Issued:
March 1, 1990

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SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT	FREEZING POINT	EVAPORATION RATE	% VOLATILE
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Slight
VAPOR DENSITY	VAPOR PRESSURE	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	PH
None	None	2.7 - 2.8	(5% Slurry): 9.5
% SOLUBLE IN WATER	ODOR	APPEARANCE	
Negligible	Slight Earthy Odor	White powder with a "slippery" feel	

SECTION IV - EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT: For direct contact, flush the affected eye(s) with clean water while holding the eyelids open. If irritation or redness develops, seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Usually of no general concern. Broken skin can be cleansed with mild soap and water. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention.

INHALATION (BREATHING): Primary route of entry. If irritation of nose or throat develops, move away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing or breathing difficulties develop, artificial respiration or oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

INGESTION (SWALLOWING): No treatment necessary.

SECTION V - POTENTIAL ADVERSE EFFECTS

EYE CONTACT: As with most dusts or particulate materials, talc can cause temporary discomfort and irritation if accidentally introduced into the eye.

SKIN CONTACT: No adverse effects are known as a consequence of application to unbroken skin..

INHALATION (BREATHING): Primary route of entry. Symptoms of acute accidental exposure would be non-specific and similar to the inhalation of any dust. Such symptoms might include paroxysmal coughing, wheezing, difficult breathing and upper respiratory tract irritation.

INGESTION (SWALLOWING): No adverse effects expected.

EFFECTS OF REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE: There are indications that a relatively mild pneumoconiosis can develop over 10-40 years of occupational exposure as with any nuisance dust. Smoking and concomitant disease might impose an additional pulmonary burden which may alter the course of the pneumoconiosis.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: There are no specific antidotes to acute overexposure. Treatment should be directed to the control of the symptoms and clinical condition. Individuals with active pulmonary disease should not be assigned to a heavy dust environment. Refer to Section IX for additional information.

CARCINOGENITY: Talc is not listed as a carcinogen by the NTP; not regulated as a carcinogen by the OSHA; not listed by the IARC.

Date Issued:
March 1, 1990

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SECTION VI - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

VENTILATION: If current ventilation practices are not adequate in maintaining airborne concentrations of talc below the TLV, additional ventilation or local exhaust systems may be required.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Avoid prolonged or repeated inhalation of dust. Use a NIOSH approved respirator as required to prevent overexposure.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Generally not required, but recommended for workers who suffer from dermatitis or are susceptible to irritation and dry skin.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses are the minimum eye protection; goggles should be worn when working in areas of potentially high dust concentrations.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Eye wash stations or a source of clean water should be available in work area for flushing eyes.

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY	HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	INCOMPATIBILITY
Talc is stable.	Will not occur	None
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	CONDITIONS TO AVOID	
None	None	

SECTION VIII - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT	FLAMMABILITY LIMITS	EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
None	None	None Required
FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS	FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES	
None	None Required	

SECTION IX - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE OF RELEASE OR SPILL: If clean and dry, shovel, vacuum, or sweep up and return to container for use. Otherwise, sweep or vacuum up for disposal. **CAUTION:** The use of water washdown is not recommended unless the spilled material is already wet. Wet material on a walking surface will be extremely slippery. Wet spills should be thoroughly flushed with water until non-slippery.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. This material is not a hazardous waste by RCRA criteria (40 CFR 261). Dry material can be landfilled; wet material sewered, if dilute enough that high viscosity or gels will not cause a blockage.

Date Issued:
March 1, 1990

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SECTION X - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

- Surfaces subject to spills or dusting with this product can become extremely slippery. Keep all floors, workstations, stairs and handrails clean and dry.
- Respirable dust levels should be monitored on a regularly scheduled basis.
- The American Industrial Hygiene Association suggests that periodic physical examinations be given to those employees who might be exposed to high talc concentrations or average concentrations that approach the TWA.

SECTION XI - TRANSPORTATION REQUIREMENTS

- Department of Transportation classification: not hazardous by DOT regulations.
- DOT proper shipping name: not regulated.

SECTION XII - SARA 313 - SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

- This product contains no known toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

SECTION XIII - STATE RIGHT-TO-KNOW LAWS

- No substances on the state hazardous substances list, for the states indicated below are used in the manufacture of products on the Material Safety Data Sheet with the exceptions indicated. While we do not specifically analyze these products, or the raw materials used in their manufacture, for substances on various state hazardous substances lists, to the best of our knowledge the products on this Material Safety Data Sheet contain no such substances except for those specifically listed below.

SUBSTANCES ON THE PENNSYLVANIA ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD SUBSTANCE LIST PRESENT AT A CONCENTRATION OF 1% OR MORE: None known.

SUBSTANCES ON THE PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LIST PRESENT AT A CONCENTRATION OF 0.01% OR MORE: None known.

NONHAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS PRESENT AT A CONCENTRATION OF 3% OR MORE REQUIRED TO BE LISTED BY PENNSYLVANIA: None known.

WARNING: SUBSTANCES KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER: None known.

WARNING: SUBSTANCES KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS OR OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HARM: None known.

SUBSTANCES ON THE NEW JERSEY WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LIST PRESENT AT A CONCENTRATION OF 1% OR MORE (0.1% FOR SUBSTANCES IDENTIFIED AS CARCINOGENS, MUTAGENS OR TERATOGENS): Silica, Quartz p. 113, Talc, p. 119

Date Issued:
March 1, 1990

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SECTION XIV - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- All ingredients are on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory.
- This product does not contain quantifiable concentrations of asbestos, asbestiform or non-asbestiform tremolite, actinolite, anthophyllite by CTFA METHOD J4-1 or known or suspected carcinogens (sensitivity of 0.1% by weight).
- Sources used in the preparation of this MSDS include: The American Industrial Hygiene Association Hygienic Guide Series on Talc; The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists TLV and Biological Exposure Indices for 1988-89; Sax's Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials; Department of Labor - OSHA-29 CFR, Part 1910 (1-19-89); Occupational Health Services, MSDS Services; New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act; California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65); Pennsylvania Code 34

The Information contained herein is based on data available to us and is believed to be correct.
However, Cyprus makes no warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the
accuracy or completeness of this information or the results
to be obtained from the use thereof.

DATE PREPARED: _____

Gordon J. Gill
Cyprus Industrial Minerals Company
Manager, Product Safety
P.O. Box 3299
Englewood, CO 80155



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Cyprus Industrial Minerals Co. 9100 East Mineral Circle Englewood, CO 80112 Product Information	Date Issued: March 1, 1990	Page 1 of 5
	Issued By: G. J. Gill	Code 29 CFR

EMERGENCY
Rocky Mountain Poison Control Center (24 hours) — (303) 623-5716

SECTION I - IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL

CHEMICAL NAME OR COMPOSITION:	HAZARD RATING	
Talc: Hydrous Magnesium Silicate	PER H.M.I.S. OF N.P.C.A.	
3MgO · 4SiO ₂ · H ₂ O	HEALTH *	1
PRODUCT NAME: Olympic	FLAMMABILITY	0
Olympic USP	REACTIVITY	0
	PERSONAL PROTECTION	E
	* AVOID MASSIVE INHALATION	

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Silicates

DESCRIPTION: A white, finely ground, natural mineral powder that exhibits a characteristic "slippery" feel when rubbed between the fingers.

SECTION II - INGREDIENTS

MINERAL OR CHEMICAL	WEIGHT%	ACGIH TLV ⁽¹⁾	OSHA PEL ⁽²⁾	CAS#
Talc	94-96	2mg/M ³	20Mppcf	14807-96-6
Dolomite	1-3	10mg/M ³	5mg/M ³	16389-88-1
Chlorite	2-3	10mg/M ³	5mg/M ³	1318-59-8

(1) Respirable Dust - TWA - 8 hour shift/40 hour work week (2) Total Dust - TWA - 8 hour shift/40 hour work week

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Date Issued:
March 1, 1990

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SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT	FREEZING POINT	EVAPORATION RATE	% VOLATILE
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Slight
VAPOR DENSITY	VAPOR PRESSURE	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	PH
None	None	2.7 - 2.8	(5% Slurry): 9.5
% SOLUBLE IN WATER	ODOR	APPEARANCE	
Negligible	Slight Earthy Odor	White powder with a "slippery" feel	

SECTION IV - EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT: For direct contact, flush the affected eye(s) with clean water while holding the eyelids open. If irritation or redness develops, seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Usually of no general concern. Broken skin can be cleansed with mild soap and water. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention.

INHALATION (BREATHING): Primary route of entry. If irritation of nose or throat develops, move away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing or breathing difficulties develop, artificial respiration or oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

INGESTION (SWALLOWING): No treatment necessary.

SECTION V - POTENTIAL ADVERSE EFFECTS

EYE CONTACT: As with most dusts or particulate materials, talc can cause temporary discomfort and irritation if accidentally introduced into the eye.

SKIN CONTACT: No adverse effects are known as a consequence of application to unbroken skin..

INHALATION (BREATHING): Primary route of entry. Symptoms of acute accidental exposure would be non-specific and similar to the inhalation of any dust. Such symptoms might include paroxysmal coughing, wheezing, difficult breathing and upper respiratory tract irritation.

INGESTION (SWALLOWING): No adverse effects expected.

EFFECTS OF REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE: There are indications that a relatively mild pneumoconiosis can develop over 10-40 years of occupational exposure as with any nuisance dust. Smoking and concomitant disease might impose an additional pulmonary burden which may alter the course of the pneumoconiosis.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: There are no specific antidotes to acute overexposure. Treatment should be directed to the control of the symptoms and clinical condition. Individuals with active pulmonary disease should not be assigned to a heavy dust environment. Refer to Section IX for additional information.

CARCINOGENITY: Talc is not listed as a carcinogen by the NTP; not regulated as a carcinogen by the OSHA; not listed by the IARC.

Date Issued:
March 1, 1990

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SECTION VI - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

VENTILATION: If current ventilation practices are not adequate in maintaining airborne concentrations of talc below the TLV, additional ventilation or local exhaust systems may be required.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Avoid prolonged or repeated inhalation of dust. Use a NIOSH approved respirator as required to prevent overexposure.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Generally not required, but recommended for workers who suffer from dermatitis or are susceptible to irritation and dry skin.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses are the minimum eye protection; goggles should be worn when working in areas of potentially high dust concentrations.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Eye wash stations or a source of clean water should be available in work area for flushing eyes.

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY	HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	INCOMPATIBILITY
Talc is stable.	Will not occur	None
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	CONDITIONS TO AVOID	
None	None	

SECTION VIII - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT	FLAMMABILITY LIMITS	EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
None	None	None Required
FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS	FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES	
None	None Required	

SECTION IX - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE OF RELEASE OR SPILL: If clean and dry, shovel, vacuum, or sweep up and return to container for use. Otherwise, sweep or vacuum up for disposal. **CAUTION:** The use of water washdown is not recommended unless the spilled material is already wet. Wet material on a walking surface will be extremely slippery. Wet spills should be thoroughly flushed with water until non-slippery.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. This material is not a hazardous waste by RCRA criteria (40 CFR 261). Dry material can be landfilled; wet material sewered, if dilute enough that high viscosity or gels will not cause a blockage.

Date Issued:
March 1, 1990

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SECTION X - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

- Surfaces subject to spills or dusting with this product can become extremely slippery. Keep all floors, workstations, stairs and handrails clean and dry.
- Respirable dust levels should be monitored on a regularly scheduled basis.
- The American Industrial Hygiene Association suggests that periodic physical examinations be given to those employees who might be exposed to high talc concentrations or average concentrations that approach the TWA.

SECTION XI - TRANSPORTATION REQUIREMENTS

- Department of Transportation classification: not hazardous by DOT regulations.
- DOT proper shipping name: not regulated.

SECTION XII - SARA 313 - SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

- This product contains no known toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

SECTION XIII - STATE RIGHT-TO-KNOW LAWS

- No substances on the state hazardous substances list, for the states indicated below are used in the manufacture of products on the Material Safety Data Sheet with the exceptions indicated. While we do not specifically analyze these products, or the raw materials used in their manufacture, for substances on various state hazardous substances lists, to the best of our knowledge the products on this Material Safety Data Sheet contain no such substances except for those specifically listed below.

SUBSTANCES ON THE PENNSYLVANIA ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD SUBSTANCE LIST PRESENT AT A CONCENTRATION OF 1% OR MORE: None known.

SUBSTANCES ON THE PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LIST PRESENT AT A CONCENTRATION OF 0.01% OR MORE: None known.

NONHAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS PRESENT AT A CONCENTRATION OF 3% OR MORE REQUIRED TO BE LISTED BY PENNSYLVANIA: Talc, p. 323-29, Magnesite, p. 323-19 (Dec 86 list).

WARNING: SUBSTANCES KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER: None known.

WARNING: SUBSTANCES KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS OR OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HARM: None known.

SUBSTANCES ON THE NEW JERSEY WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LIST PRESENT AT A CONCENTRATION OF 1% OR MORE (0.1% FOR SUBSTANCES IDENTIFIED AS CARCINOGENS, MUTAGENS OR TERATOGENS): Talc, p. 119.

Date Issued:
March 1, 1990

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SECTION XIV - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- All ingredients are on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory.
- This product does not contain quantifiable concentrations of asbestos, asbestiform or non-asbestiform tremolite, actinolite, anthophyllite by CTFA METHOD J4-1 or known or suspected carcinogens (sensitivity of 0.1% by weight).
- Sources used in the preparation of this MSDS include: The American Industrial Hygiene Association Hygienic Guide Series on Talc; The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists TLV and Biological Exposure Indices for 1988-89; Sax's Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials; Department of Labor - OSHA-29 CFR, Part 1910 (1-19-89); Occupational Health Services, MSDS Services; New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act; California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65); Pennsylvania Code 34

The Information contained herein is based on data available to us and is believed to be correct.
However, Cyprus makes no warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the
accuracy or completeness of this information or the results
to be obtained from the use thereof.

DATE PREPARED: _____

Gordon J. Gill
Cyprus Industrial Minerals Company
Manager, Product Safety
P.O. Box 3299
Englewood, CO 80155



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Cyprus Industrial Minerals Co.
9100 East Mineral Circle
Englewood, CO 80112

Product Information

Date Issued:
March 1, 1990

Issued By:
G. J. Gill

Page 1 of 5

Code 29 CFR

EMERGENCY

Rocky Mountain Poison Control Center (24 hours) — (303) 623-5716

SECTION I - IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL

CHEMICAL NAME OR COMPOSITION:	HAZARD RATING	
Talc: Hydrous Magnesium Silicate	PER H.M.I.S. OF N.P.C.A.	
3MgO · 4SiO ₂ · H ₂ O	HEALTH *	1
PRODUCT NAME:	FLAMMABILITY	0
Altaic 200, [REDACTED]	REACTIVITY	0
	PERSONAL PROTECTION	E
	* AVOID MASSIVE INHALATION	

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Silicates

DESCRIPTION: A white, finely ground, natural mineral powder that exhibits a characteristic "slippery" feel when rubbed between the fingers.

SECTION II - INGREDIENTS

MINERAL OR CHEMICAL	WEIGHT%	ACGIH TLV ⁽¹⁾	OSHA PEL ⁽²⁾	CAS#
Talc	94-96	2mg/M ³	20Mppcf	14807-96-6
Dolomite	1-3	10mg/M ³	5mg/M ³	16389-88-1
Chlorite	2-3	10mg/M ³	5mg/M ³	1318-59-8

(1) Respirable Dust - TWA - 8 hour shift/40 hour work week (2) Total Dust - TWA - 8 hour shift/40 hour work week

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Date Issued:
March 1, 1990

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SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT	FREEZING POINT	EVAPORATION RATE	% VOLATILE
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Slight
VAPOR DENSITY	VAPOR PRESSURE	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	PH
None	None	2.7 - 2.8	(5% Slurry): 9.5
% SOLUBLE IN WATER	ODOR	APPEARANCE	
Negligible	Slight Earthy Odor	White powder with a "slippery" feel	

SECTION IV - EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT: For direct contact, flush the affected eye(s) with clean water while holding the eyelids open. If irritation or redness develops, seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Usually of no general concern. Broken skin can be cleansed with mild soap and water. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention.

INHALATION (BREATHING): Primary route of entry. If irritation of nose or throat develops, move away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing or breathing difficulties develop, artificial respiration or oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

INGESTION (SWALLOWING): No treatment necessary.

SECTION V - POTENTIAL ADVERSE EFFECTS

EYE CONTACT: As with most dusts or particulate materials, talc can cause temporary discomfort and irritation if accidentally introduced into the eye.

SKIN CONTACT: No adverse effects are known as a consequence of application to unbroken skin..

INHALATION (BREATHING): Primary route of entry. Symptoms of acute accidental exposure would be non-specific and similar to the inhalation of any dust. Such symptoms might include paroxysmal coughing, wheezing, difficult breathing and upper respiratory tract irritation.

INGESTION (SWALLOWING): No adverse effects expected.

EFFECTS OF REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE: There are indications that a relatively mild pneumoconiosis can develop over 10-40 years of occupational exposure as with any nuisance dust. Smoking and concomitant disease might impose an additional pulmonary burden which may alter the course of the pneumoconiosis.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: There are no specific antidotes to acute overexposure. Treatment should be directed to the control of the symptoms and clinical condition. Individuals with active pulmonary disease should not be assigned to a heavy dust environment. Refer to Section IX for additional information.

CARCINOGENITY: Talc is not listed as a carcinogen by the NTP; not regulated as a carcinogen by the OSHA; not listed by the IARC.

Date Issued:
March 1, 1990

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SECTION VI - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

VENTILATION: If current ventilation practices are not adequate in maintaining airborne concentrations of talc below the TLV, additional ventilation or local exhaust systems may be required.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Avoid prolonged or repeated inhalation of dust. Use a NIOSH approved respirator as required to prevent overexposure.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Generally not required, but recommended for workers who suffer from dermatitis or are susceptible to irritation and dry skin.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses are the minimum eye protection; goggles should be worn when working in areas of potentially high dust concentrations.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Eye wash stations or a source of clean water should be available in work area for flushing eyes.

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY	HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	INCOMPATIBILITY
Talc is stable.	Will not occur	None
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	CONDITIONS TO AVOID	
None	None	

SECTION VIII - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT	FLAMMABILITY LIMITS	EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
None	None	None Required
FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS	FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES	
None	None Required	

SECTION IX - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE OF RELEASE OR SPILL: If clean and dry, shovel, vacuum, or sweep up and return to container for use. Otherwise, sweep or vacuum up for disposal. **CAUTION:** The use of water washdown is not recommended unless the spilled material is already wet. Wet material on a walking surface will be extremely slippery. Wet spills should be thoroughly flushed with water until non-slippery.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. This material is not a hazardous waste by RCRA criteria (40 CFR 261). Dry material can be landfilled; wet material sewered, if dilute enough that high viscosity or gels will not cause a blockage.

Date Issued:
March 1, 1990

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SECTION X - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

- ☐ Surfaces subject to spills or dusting with this product can become extremely slippery. Keep all floors, workstations, stairs and handrails clean and dry.
- ☐ Respirable dust levels should be monitored on a regularly scheduled basis.
- ☐ The American Industrial Hygiene Association suggests that periodic physical examinations be given to those employees who might be exposed to high talc concentrations or average concentrations that approach the TWA.

SECTION XI - TRANSPORTATION REQUIREMENTS

- ☐ Department of Transportation classification: not hazardous by DOT regulations.
- ☐ DOT proper shipping name: not regulated.

SECTION XII - SARA 313 - SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

- ☐ This product contains no known toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

SECTION XIII - STATE RIGHT-TO-KNOW LAWS

- ☐ No substances on the state hazardous substances list, for the states indicated below are used in the manufacture of products on the Material Safety Data Sheet with the exceptions indicated. While we do not specifically analyze these products, or the raw materials used in their manufacture, for substances on various state hazardous substances lists, to the best of our knowledge the products on this Material Safety Data Sheet contain no such substances except for those specifically listed below.

SUBSTANCES ON THE PENNSYLVANIA ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD SUBSTANCE LIST PRESENT AT A CONCENTRATION OF 1% OR MORE: None known.

SUBSTANCES ON THE PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LIST PRESENT AT A CONCENTRATION OF 0.01% OR MORE: None known.

NONHAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS PRESENT AT A CONCENTRATION OF 3% OR MORE REQUIRED TO BE LISTED BY PENNSYLVANIA: Talc, p. 323-29, Magnesite, p. 323-19 (Dec 86 list).

WARNING: SUBSTANCES KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER: None known.

WARNING: SUBSTANCES KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS OR OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HARM: None known.

SUBSTANCES ON THE NEW JERSEY WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LIST PRESENT AT A CONCENTRATION OF 1% OR MORE (0.1% FOR SUBSTANCES IDENTIFIED AS CARCINOGENS, MUTAGENS OR TERATOGENS): Talc, p. 119.

Date Issued:
March 1, 1990

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SECTION XIV - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- All ingredients are on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory.
- This product does not contain quantifiable concentrations of asbestos, asbestiform or non-asbestiform tremolite, actinolite, anthophyllite by CTFA METHOD J4-1 or known or suspected carcinogens (sensitivity of 0.1% by weight).
- Sources used in the preparation of this MSDS include: The American Industrial Hygiene Association Hygienic Guide Series on Talc; The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists TLV and Biological Exposure Indices for 1988-89; Sax's Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials; Department of Labor - OSHA-29 CFR, Part 1910 (1-19-89); Occupational Health Services, MSDS Services; New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act; California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65); Pennsylvania Code 34

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DATE PREPARED: _____

Gordon J. Gill
Cyprus Industrial Minerals Company
Manager, Product Safety
P.O. Box 3299
Englewood, CO 80155



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Cyprus Industrial Minerals Co. 9100 East Mineral Circle Englewood, CO 80112 Product Information	Date Issued: March 1, 1990	Page 1 of 5
	Issued By: G. J. Gill	Code 29 CFR

EMERGENCY
Rocky Mountain Poison Control Center (24 hours) – (303) 623-5716

SECTION I - IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL

CHEMICAL NAME OR COMPOSITION:	HAZARD RATING	
Talc: Hydrous Magnesium Silicate	PER H.M.I.S. OF N.P.C.A.	
3MgO · 4SiO ₂ · H ₂ O	HEALTH *	1
PRODUCT NAME:	FLAMMABILITY	0
Supra A	REACTIVITY	0
Supra AA	PERSONAL PROTECTION	E
	* AVOID MASSIVE INHALATION	

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Silicates

DESCRIPTION: A white, finely ground, natural mineral powder that exhibits a characteristic "slippery" feel when rubbed between the fingers.

SECTION II - INGREDIENTS

MINERAL OR CHEMICAL	WEIGHT%	ACGIH TLV ⁽¹⁾	OSHA PEL ⁽²⁾	CAS#
Talc	98-99	2mg/M ³	20Mppcf	14807-96-6
Chlorite	1-2	10mg/M ³	5mg/M ³	1318-59-8
Quartz	<1.0	0.1mg/M ³	30mg/M ³ / SiO ₂ +2	1408-60-7
Respirable Quartz	<0.1			
(1) Respirable Dust - TWA - 8 hour shift/40 hour work week (2) Total Dust - TWA - 8 hour shift/40 hour work week				

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SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT	FREEZING POINT	EVAPORATION RATE	% VOLATILE
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Slight
VAPOR DENSITY	VAPOR PRESSURE	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	PH
None	None	2.7 - 2.8	(5% Slurry): 9.5
% SOLUBLE IN WATER	ODOR	APPEARANCE	
Negligible	Slight Earthy Odor	White powder with a "slippery" feel	

SECTION IV - EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES

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INGESTION (SWALLOWING): No treatment necessary.

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NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: There are no specific antidotes to acute overexposure. Treatment should be directed to the control of the symptoms and clinical condition. Individuals with active pulmonary disease should not be assigned to a heavy dust environment. Refer to Section IX for additional information.

CARCINOGENITY: Talc is not listed as a carcinogen by the NTP; not regulated as a carcinogen by the OSHA; not listed by the IARC.

Date Issued:
March 1, 1990

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SECTION VI - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

VENTILATION: If current ventilation practices are not adequate in maintaining airborne concentrations of talc below the TLV, additional ventilation or local exhaust systems may be required.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Avoid prolonged or repeated inhalation of dust. Use a NIOSH approved respirator as required to prevent overexposure.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Generally not required, but recommended for workers who suffer from dermatitis or are susceptible to irritation and dry skin.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses are the minimum eye protection; goggles should be worn when working in areas of potentially high dust concentrations.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Eye wash stations or a source of clean water should be available in work area for flushing eyes.

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY	HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	INCOMPATIBILITY
Talc is stable.	Will not occur	None
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	CONDITIONS TO AVOID	
None	None	

SECTION VIII - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT	FLAMMABILITY LIMITS	EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
None	None	None Required
FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS	FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES	
None	None Required	

SECTION IX - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

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Date Issued:
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SECTION X - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

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SECTION XI - TRANSPORTATION REQUIREMENTS

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- DOT proper shipping name: not regulated.

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