

Page 1 of 3	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET September 1, 2000	Group – Eastern 2
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LUZENAC AMERICA, INC.
9000 East Nichols Avenue
Englewood, Colorado 80112
1-800-325-0299 (General Information)

MEDICAL EMERGENCY INFORMATION
Contact: 1-303-623-5716 (24 hr.)
Rocky Mountain Poison Control Center

SECTION 1 – SUBSTANCE INFORMATION

SUBSTANCE: Talc

MOLECULAR FORMULA: $3\text{MgO} \cdot 4\text{SiO}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Silicate

PRODUCT NAMES: The data contained herein applies to Luzenac America talc products bearing the following names:

E-Z FLOW CN	GRADE AB	TECHFIL C-117	VERTAL 7
E-Z FLOW 40	GRADE C-85	TECHFIL S-42	VERTAL 92
E-Z FLOW VT	GRADE KT-1	TECHFIL T-40	VERTAL 97
	GRADE MB	TECHFIL T-45	VERTAL MR
FG	GRADE TC-97F	TECHFIL T-50	VERTAL RG
	GRADE TC-100	TECHFIL 7599	VERTAL SP
	GRADE 36		VERTAL UA-40

SECTION 2 – COMPONENTS

MAJOR COMPONENT: Talc, CAS #14807-96-6

CONCENTRATION: ~50-75%

MINOR COMPONENTS: Magnesite, CAS #546-93-0

~ 25-50%

SECTION 3 – EXPOSURE LIMITS

TALC: 20 mppcf OSHA PEL TWA and 2 mg/m³ ACGIH TLV TWA (respirable dust)

MAGNESITE: 5 mg/m³ OSHA PEL TWA (respirable dust) and 10 mg/m³ ACGIH TLV TWA (inhalable particulates)

SECTION 4 – TOXICITY

TALC: Tumorigenic data (RTECS). Carcinogenic Status: Human inadequate evidence, animal inadequate evidence (IARC Group 3).

SECTION 5 – HEALTH EFFECTS AND FIRST AID

→ INHALATION

Talc

ACUTE EXPOSURE: Exposure to a large concentration of air-born dust of this material may cause mechanical irritation of the mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE: Repeated or prolonged inhalation of air-born dust of this material may cause scarring of the lungs (pulmonary fibrosis), with shortness of breath, chronic cough, and respiratory assisted heart failure. Prolonged exposure to can produce a mild symptomatic talc pneumoconiosis.

FIRST AID: Remove from exposure area to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration and get medical attention immediately. Keep person warm and at rest. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

→ SKIN CONTACT

ACUTE EXPOSURE: Direct contact may cause dryness, or may cause mild irritation if an allergic predisposition exists.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE: Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin, or may cause mild irritation if an allergic predisposition exists.

FIRST AID: Apply common skin moisturizers to relieve dryness. Irritations are uncommon; however, if irritation or redness develops, seek medical attention. Broken skin can be cleansed with mild soap and water.