

Talc

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General Mineral Formula: $Mg_3Si_4O_{10}(OH)_2$

Mineral Chemical Class: Inosilicates : Phyllosilicates

Specific Gravity: 2.7-2.8

Hardness: 1

Cleavage: 1,1

Luster: Greasy, waxy, pearly

Streak: White

Characteristic Color(s): White, beige, grey

Crystal System: Monoclinic

Crystal Class:

Crystal Description (common forms, habit, etc.): most common as large distorted masses and foliated sheets and plates. Also micaeous, fibrous masses. Pseudomorph are quartz, calcite, dolomite, and pyroxenes

Environment (where you find the material): in metamorphic rocks, especially serpentinite deposits

Common Mineral Associations (in samples, also consult text,
notes: Serpentine, Dolomite, Magnesite, Actinolite

Scientific Usage/Significance:

Industrial or Social Use/Significance: Talcum powder, ingredient
in cosmetics. Filler to prevent slipping in latex gloves. Highly resistant to
heat.

Environmental Significance: