




# Material Safety Data Sheet

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<b>Section I. Chemical Product and Company Identification</b>			
<b>Product Name/ Trade Name</b>	<b>VANTALC® 6H-II</b>	<b>Code</b>	69652
		<b>CAS#</b>	See Section II
<b>Supplier</b>	R. T. VANDERBILT COMPANY, INCORPORATED 30 WINFIELD STREET NORWALK, CT 06855	<b>In case of Emergency</b>	(203) 853-1400
<b>Synonym</b>	Industrial talc	<b>Protective Clothing</b>	
<b>Chemical name</b>	Magnesium Silicate Hydrate		
<b>Chemical Family</b>	Phyllosilicates (structural).		
<b>Manufacturer</b>	R. T. Vanderbilt Company, Inc. 30 Winfield Street Norwalk, CT 06855	<b>Material Uses</b>	Paint Additive

<b>Section II. Composition and Information on Ingredients</b>			
Name	CAS #	% by Weight	TLV/PEL
talc	14807-96-6	80 - 100	TWA 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> from respirable fraction (ACGIH) See Section XVI (OSHA)
chlorite-group minerals	1318-59-8	1 - 5	As particles not otherwise regulated (PNOR).
quartz	14808-60-7	0.1 - 1.0	OSHA PEL: TWA respirable fraction formula: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / % SiO <sub>2</sub> +2 ACGIH: TWA 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> from respirable fraction
Total Product			TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> total dust 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> respirable dust (OSHA)  As particles not otherwise regulated (PNOR).

<b>Section III. Hazards Identification</b>	
<b>Emergency Overview</b>	Not an acute hazard. Contains quartz. May cause mechanical eye or skin irritation in high concentrations. As with all mineral spills, minimize dusting during clean-up. Do not breathe dust. Prolonged inhalation may cause lung injury. Product can become slippery when wet.
<b>Target Organs</b>	Pulmonary System (chronic risk).

<b>Section IV. First Aid Measures</b>	
<b>Eye Contact</b>	Flush with plenty of flowing water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Wash off with water.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area if high concentration is inhaled and mechanical irritation or discomfort occurs. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Unlikely to be toxic by ingestion.

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**Section V. Fire and Explosion Data**

<b>Flammability of the Product</b>	Non-flammable.
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Flash Point</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Flammable Limits</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Products of Combustion</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances</b>	Not considered to be flammable.
<b>Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances</b>	None.
<b>Fire Fighting Media and Instructions</b>	Product will not burn, use appropriate extinguishing media for surrounding fires.
<b>Special Remarks on Fire Hazards</b>	Not available.
<b>Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards</b>	Not available.

**Section VI. Accidental Release Measures**

<b>Small Spill</b>	Use a vacuum to clean up spillage. If appropriate, use gentle water spray to wet down and minimize dust generation. Place in a sealed container. Material will become slippery when wet.
<b>Large Spill</b>	Use a shovel to put the material into a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and allow to evacuate through the sanitary system. Avoid excessive dust generation. Use respiratory protection in high dust conditions.

**Section VII. Handling and Storage**

<b>Handling and Storage Procedures</b>	No special storage considerations. Handle in ways which minimize dust generation.
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**Section VIII. Exposure Controls, Personal Protection**

<b>Engineering Controls</b>	Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If local exhaust ventilation is used, a capture velocity of 150-200 fpm is recommended.
<b>Personal Protection</b>	Safety glasses. Any NIOSH approved filler dust respirator. No special skin protection required. Wash skin if mechanical irritation is experienced.

**Section IX. Physical and Chemical Properties**

<b>Appearance</b>	White powder
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	9.4 @ 10% (concentration)
<b>Melting/ Sublimation Point</b>	Not available.
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	2.8 (Water = 1)
<b>Volatility</b>	Non-volatile.
<b>Odor</b>	None
<b>Solubility</b>	Insoluble in cold water.

**Section X. Stability and Reactivity Data**

<b>Stability</b>	The product is stable.
<b>Instability Temperature</b>	Not applicable
<b>Conditions of Instability</b>	None known
<b>Incompatibility with Various Substances</b>	Non reactive.
<b>Corrosivity</b>	Not available.

**Section XI. Toxicological Information**

**Routes of Entry** Inhalation. Ingestion.

**Acute Effects**

<b>Eye Contact</b>	Not a primary eye irritant. May cause mechanical irritation,
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Mechanical skin irritation is possible but unlikely. Not absorbed through skin. Possible granuloma formation in open wounds (requires repeated, massive applications).
<b>Sensitization</b>	Not a sensitizer.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Not an ingestion hazard.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Inhalation of high concentrations may cause mechanical irritation and discomfort. Repeated exposure may cause chronic effects.
<b>Remarks</b>	No additional remark.

**Chronic Effects** **CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS** See remarks.  
**MUTAGENIC EFFECTS** None known.  
**TERATOGENIC EFFECTS** None known.  
**DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY** None known.

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**Remarks**

TALC: Prolonged exposure to excessive airborne concentrations of talc can result in scarring of the lungs (pneumoconiosis) or of the covering of the lungs (pleural thickening). Pneumoconiosis may produce symptoms of cough or shortness of breath. Pleural thickening usually produces no symptoms. Conditions can be determined by chest radiographic examination and pulmonary function test (FEV and FVC). Bronchial irritation may cause sputum production.

CRYSTALLINE SILICA: Overexposure to respirable crystalline silica dust can cause silicosis, a form of progressive pulmonary fibrosis. "Inhalable" crystalline silica (quartz) is listed by IARC as a Group I carcinogen (lung) based on "sufficient evidence" in occupationally exposed humans and sufficient evidence in animals. Crystalline silica is also listed by the NTP as a known human carcinogen. Some studies have not demonstrated a cancer association and considerable controversy exists concerning the IARC and NTP classification.

Excessive exposure to any dust may aggravate pre-existing respiratory conditions.

**Section XII. Ecological Information**

**Ecotoxicity** None known.

**BOD5 and COD** Not available.

**Products of Biodegradation** None known.

**Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation** None known.

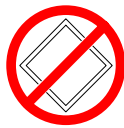
**Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation** Not available.

**Section XIII. Disposal Considerations**

**Waste Information** Not a US RCRA hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with state and local regulations.

**Section XIV. Transport Information**

**DOT** Not a DOT controlled material (United States).



Not applicable.

**Maritime transportation** Not available.

**Section XV. Regulatory Information**

**TSCA** Listed.

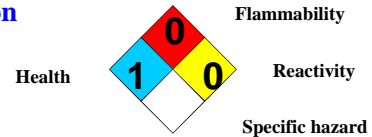
**Federal and State Regulations**  
 California Prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute:  
 quartz  
 Pennsylvania RTK: talc: (generic environmental hazard); quartz: (generic environmental hazard)  
 Florida: talc; quartz  
 Minnesota: talc; quartz  
 Massachusetts RTK: talc; quartz  
 New Jersey: talc; quartz  
 TSCA 8(b) inventory: VANTALC® 6H-II  
 SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: talc; quartz  
 SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: talc: immediate health hazard; quartz: immediate health hazard, delayed health hazard  
 OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)**

Health Hazard	*	1
Fire Hazard		0
Physical Hazard		0
Personal Protection		E

\* Chronic Potential

**National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)**



**Protective Clothing (Pictograms)**



**Section XVI. Other Information**

**References** Not available.

**Other Special Considerations**  
 Quartz (none detected to less than 1.0% - this quartz range is "typical" and may change slightly with different lots.)  
 Numerous samples for airborne concentrations of free silica during talc processing consistently reflect free silica levels in the <0.05 mg/m3 range (if detected at all).  
 Talc PEL: The current OSHA PEL remains 20 mppfc. Due to antiquated particle counting technique, the gravimetric (ACGIH) limit is recommended.

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Verified by Sue Kelly.

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**Information Contact** John Kelse (203) 853-1400 ext. 217  
 Corporate Risk Management

**Notice to Reader**

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