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Item#0395-2901

TALC POWDER

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SECTION I IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Talc Powder

RTEC Number: WW2710000

CAS Number: 14807-96-6

Product Name: Steriline 325

Chemical Family: Silicate

Molecular Formula: 3MgO4SiO₂H₂O

Synonyms: Talcum, Soapstone, Steatite

CERCLA Ratings: (Scale 0-3)

Health	0
Fire	0
Reactivity	0
Persistence	3

NFPA Ratings: (Scale 0-4)

Health	0
Fire	0
Reactivity	0

NPCA Ratings:

Health	1
Flammability	0
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	E (glasses, gloves, dust respirator)

Emergency Telephone Number: 1-800-424-9300

SECTION II COMPONENTS

Major Component: Talc, CAS #14807-96-6

Concentration: 97 – 100%

Minor Components: Talc is a naturally occurring mineral which may, depending on the product, contain varying minor amounts of the following non talc minerals.

<u>Component</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>Concentration</u>
Chlorite	1318-59-8	0 – 3%

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SECTION III OSHA & ACGIH AIR BORNE DUST EXPOSURE LIMITS

Talc: 5 mg./cu. m. OSHA TWA (resp. dust) and 2 mg. cu. m. ACGIH TWA (resp. dust)

Chlorite: 5 mg./cu. m. OSHA PEL TWA (resp. dust) and 10 mg./cu. m. ACGIH TWA (total dust).

SECTION IV TOXICITY

Toxicity: Tumorigenic Data (RTECS)

Carcinogen Status: Human inadequate evidence, animal inadequate evidence (IARC Group 3).

SECTION V HEALTH EFFECTS & FIRST AID

Inhalation: Acute Exposure: Exposure to a large concentration of air-borne dust of this material may cause mechanical irritation of the mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

Chronic Exposure: Repeated or prolonged inhalation of air-borne 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 Talc can produce a mild symptomatic 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.

Eye Contact: Acute Exposure: direct contact with dust may cause mechanical irritation of the eyes.

Chronic Exposure: Repeated exposure may cause conjunctivae inflammation.

First Aid: Wash eyes with large amounts of water or normal saline solution. If irritation or redness develops, seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Acute Exposure: This material is considered to be harmless and inert when ingested.

Chronic Exposure: Repeated ingestion of large doses of Talc for 13 and 10 successive days by rabbits and mice, revealed negative teratogenic and carcinogenic results.

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First Aid: Treat symptomatically and supportively. If vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to prevent aspiration.

SECTION VI FIRE, EXPLOSION & REACTIVITY

Fire & Explosion Hazards: None **Fire Fighting Media:** None

Flash Point: None **Reactivity:** Stable

Incompatibilities: None **Decomposition:** None Hazardous.

SECTION VII PHYSICAL DATA

Description: Slight earthy odor, white to grayish-white, fine powder.

Specific Gravity: 2.7 – 2.8

Decomposition Temperature: 1652 – 1832°F (900 – 1000°F)

Loss on Ignition (1000°C): 4.8 – 9.0%

Solubility in Water: Insoluble

pH: Slightly alkaline

Hardness: 1.0 – 1.5 MOHS

Other Solvents: Soluble in concentrated, hot phosphoric acid; insoluble in cold acids and alkali's.

SECTION VIII STORAGE & DISPOSAL

Storage: Preserve in sealed containers to prevent dispersion of dust in air.

Waste Disposal Methods: Dry material can be landfilled. Observe all federal, state & local regulations.

Conditions to Avoid: Prevent dispersion of dust in air.

Accidental Spills: For large spills, shovel or sweep up (while keeping dispersion of dust in air to a minimum) and place into suitable sealed containers for reclamation or later disposal. Residue should be cleaned up using a high-efficiency particulate filter vacuum. The use of water washdown is not recommended. Wet material can cause a surface used for walking to become extremely slippery.

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Section 313 Supplier Notification: This product does not contain toxic chemicals subject of the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the emergency planning and community right-to-know act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

RCRA: Talc is not considered a hazardous waste by RCRA criteria (40 CFR 261). Observe all federal, state and local regulation when storing or disposing of this substance. For assistance, contact the District Director of the Environmental Protection Agency.

SECTION IX PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Ventilation: Provide local exhausts or process enclosure ventilation to meet published exposure limits.

Respirator: The following maximum use concentrations and respirators are recommendations by the US Dept. of Health & Human Services; NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards; NIOSH criteria documents; or by the US Dept. of Labor, 29 CFR 1910 subpart Z.

Maximum-Use Concentration

10 mg/m³
20 mg/m³

Respirator

Any dust and mist respirator.
Any dust and mist respirator except single-use & quarter-mask respirators.

Protective Gloves: Protective gloves are not required, but may be worn to prevent skin dryness or irritation due to skin allergy.

Eye Protection: Employees should wear dust-resistant safety goggles to prevent eye contact with high concentrations of air-borne dust of this substance. Where there is a possibility that an employee's eyes may be exposed to bulk quantities or high concentrations of air-borne dust of this substance, the employer should provide an eye wash fountain within the immediate work area for emergency use.

SECTION X ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

DOT Class: This substance is not regulated as hazardous material by DOT.

EPA TSCA Status: All ingredients are included on the TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances

CEPA DSL Status: All ingredients are included on the Canadian Domestic Substance List.

ACGIH Carcinogenicity Designation: A4 – not classified as a human carcinogen.

FDA Status: All products are approved for use in polymeric and cellulosic compounds intended for food contact applications.

European EINECS Status: All ingredients are listed. The EINECS number for talc is 238-877 9

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New Jersey RTK: Talc, P.

NIP Status: A two year NTP inhalation study on rats and mice reported some evidence of carcinogenicity in male rats, clear evidence of carcinogenicity in female rats, and no evidence of carcinogenicity in male and female mice. At an FDA/ISRIP Talc Workshop held at the NUI on January 31, and February 1, 1994, medical experts concluded that the observed tumors were probably a result of a lung overburden situation caused by the very high talc exposure levels employed in the study. No carcinogenicity was observed in any of the rodents at lower levels. It is not anticipated that this study will result in the listing of talc as a possible carcinogen. An executive summary of the FDA/SRTP workshop appears in the April, 1995 issue, Volume 21, Number 2, of the Journal of Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology.

Asbestos Certification: These products do not contain asbestos or asbestiform minerals.

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