Material Safety Data Sheet

Specialty Minerals Inc.
235 East 42nd Street
New York NY 10017

Product: DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE

MSDS No: SMT/SMI004
Revision: 10/23/92
Date: October, 1992

SECTION I MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

Trade/Material Name: DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE

Description: Dolomite, Calcium Magnesium Carbonate

Other Designations: Dolocron 1516, Dolocron 3215, Dolocron 4013, Dolocron 4512, Dolocifil 2055, Dolocifil 4060, Dolocifil 4085, DF 1000, DF 2000, DD 3005, DF 4005, DF 4078, DF 5003, DF 5023, Marblemix Swimming Pool Aggregate, C3 Limestone, KP Limestone, Nelco Agricultural Pulverized Limestone, Nelco Agricultural Granular Limestone

CAS: 15389-88-1

Chemical Name: Ca Mg (CO₃)₂

Wilson's RISK Scale of Material Hazards
(Scale: 1-4 higher numbers indicate increased hazard)
R 1 (Reactivity)
I 2 (Inhalation)
S 1 (Skin Contact)
K 0 (Kindling/Fire)

Manufacturer: Specialty Minerals Inc.
235 East 42nd Street
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Phone: (203) 824-5435 (Canaan, CT Plant)

SECTION II INGREDIENTS AND HAZARDS

Ingredient Name: CAS Number: Percent: Exposure Limits:

Dolomite (Limestone) 15389-88-1 Major

ACGIH TLV: 10 mg/m³
8 hr. TWA
OSHA PEL: 15 mg/m³
8 hr. TWA Total Dust,
5 mg/m³ 8 hr. TWA
Respirable

Silica - Quartz 14808-50-7 Approx 1%

ACGIH TLV & OSHA
PEL: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hr.
TWA, Respirable
OSHA PEL: 10 mg/m³
8 hr. TWA Total dust
Particles, not
otherwise regulated
standard

Non-asbestos Tremolite 14567-73-8 <1%

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SECTION III. PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance & Odor: White powder, no odor
Water solubility (%): Insoluble
Specific gravity (H2O=1): 2.7-2.8

SECTION IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point (method): Non-combustible
Limits: LEL %: None
UEL %: None

NFPA Fire Hazard Symbol Codes: Flammability: 0 Health: 1 Reactivity: 0 Special:

Extinguishing Media: Non-combustible. As appropriate for surrounding combustibles. Water spray may be used to wet down the material to help reduce airborne particulate levels.

Unusual fire or explosion hazards: None

Special fire-fighting procedures: Firefighters should use self-contained breathing equipment to protect against the products of combustion. Avoid excessive dust generation.

* The NFPA Guidebook does not list Dolomitic Limestone. These values were determined by Specialty Minerals Inc.

SECTION V. REACTIVITY DATA

Material is stable, Hazardous polymerization will not occur
Chemical incompatibilities: Reacts with acid to liberate carbon dioxide gas.
Conditions to avoid: Avoid excessive dust generation and contact with acids and other incompatibles.

Hazardous decomposition Products: Thermal oxidative decomposition of dolomitic limestone can produce dolomitic quicklime.

SECTION VI. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Summary of risks: Dust may cause mechanical irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory tract.

Medical conditions which may be aggravated by contact: None reported
Target organs: Lungs
Primary entry route(s): Inhalation, eye and skin contact.
Acute effects: Abrasiveness may cause eye and skin irritation.

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HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION continued from page 2

Chronic effect(s): Long term overexposure to silica causes silicosis, a form of pulmonary fibrosis. Continued exposure to silica can lead to cardiopulmonary impairment.

First aid:

Eye contact: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Skin contact: Wash skin with mild soap and water.

Inhalation: Remove from the exposure area.

Ingestion: Ingestion should not cause any significant health problems. If a large amount is ingested and if conscious, give large quantities of water to induce vomiting. Get medical attention.

Crystalline silica has been reviewed by IARC. IARC found limited evidence for carcinogenicity of crystalline silica in humans and sufficient evidence in experimental animals.

Canadian WEMIS Classification - Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A

SECTION VII. SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Spill / Leak procedures: Those involved in clean-up of spills should use respiratory protection for airborne dust. Vacuum or scoop up spilled material for recovery or disposal, avoiding dusting conditions and using good ventilation. Wetting the spill with a water spray may help to keep the airborne dust levels down.

CERCLA, 40 CFR 117, 302 - Notification of spills of this product is not required.

Waste management / Disposal: If this product becomes a waste, it does not meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261, since it does not have the characteristics of Subpart C, nor is it listed under Subpart D. State or local hazardous waste regulations may apply if they are different from the Federal regulations.

For transportation emergencies, call CHEMTREC, 24 hour information service, 1-800-424-9300.

TSCA Status: All ingredients in this product are either naturally occurring or are included in EPA's Toxic Substance Control Act Inventory of Chemical substances.

Section 302 - This product does not contain ingredients listed in Appendix A and B as an Extremely Hazardous Substance.
Sections 311 and 312 - This product does contain substances regulated under 29 CFR 1910.1200 (OSHA Hazard Communication).
Section 313 - This product does not contain toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 372.

Canadian DSL - All of the ingredients in this product are either naturally occurring...
substances as defined in the Canadian Environmental Protection Act and are therefore considered to be listed on the Domestic Substances List or are listed on the Domestic Substances List as published by Environment Canada on January 26, 1992.

SECTION VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Personal protective equipment:

- Goggles: Safety glasses or dust-tight goggles.
- Gloves: Leather or rubber gloves.
- Respirator: If exposure limits are exceeded, a NIOSH approved dust respirator should be used.

Workplace considerations:

- Ventilation: Provide adequate exhaust ventilation to meet TLV requirements. An exhaust filter system may be required to avoid environmental contamination.
- Safety stations: An eyewash station should be available to the area of use.
- Other: Never eat, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

SECTION IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Storage segregation: Avoid physical damage to containers. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from acids.

Special handling / storage: None

Other precautions: Good industrial hygiene practice requires that employee exposure be maintained below the recommended TLV. This is preferably achieved through the provision of adequate ventilation where necessary. Where dust cannot be controlled in this way, personal respiratory protection should be employed.

California Proposition 65 - There are extremely small, but detectable amounts of substances regulated under California's Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65).
- Arsenic - less than 2 ppm
- Beryllium - less than 1 ppm
- Cadmium - less than 1 ppm
- Chromium (acid soluble) - less than 2 ppm (includes hexavalent)
- Lead - 1 ppm
- Mercury - less than 1 ppm
- Nickel - less than 2 ppm
- Crystalline Silica - approximately 1%

These levels are "typical" quantities and may change slightly with different lots.
The term "less than" indicates that the substance was detected, but the amount was less than the quantifiable limit.

Heavy Metals Restrictions (CONEG Model Legislation)
There are no Cadmium, Hexavalent Chromium, Lead or Mercury additives. These products incidentally contain only trace amounts of these metals, far below the final 100 ppm combined level.

DOT Class: Not regulated as hazardous material by DOT.
Prepared/revised by: M. G. Larson (212) 573-2156

October 23, 1992

The data and recommendations presented herein are based upon a review of Specialty Minerals Inc. files, published MSDS's, and standard toxicological reference sources. Specialty Minerals Inc. makes no guarantee or warranty, either express or implied as to the accuracy or completeness of these data and recommendations.