Safety Data Sheet

In compliance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 and Regulation (EC) 453/2010

Version: 14
Revision date: 10 July 2015

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier: Talc

REACH Registr. No.: Exempted in accordance with Annex V.7.
Synonyms: Steatite, soapstone

Trade names:

HAR® 3G 77L	**LUZENAC 2**	**MISTRON® 85-6F**
HAR® 3G 84L	**LUZENAC 2 CANADA**	**MISTRON® 85-6 GRF**
INVELOP F	**LUZENAC 20M0**	**MISTRON® 89-5F**
JETFINE® 8CF	**LUZENAC 20M00S**	**STEABRIGHT®**
LITHOCOAT® 1445 GR	**LUZENAC 20M2**	**STEAGREEN™**
LITHOCOAT® T2F	**LUZENAC 8218**	**STEALIM®**
LUZENAC 0	**LUZENAC G20 F**	**STEAMAS**
LUZENAC 00	**LUZENAC G40**	**STEAMAT®**
LUZENAC 00C	**LUZENAC HAR® T84**	**STEAMIC® 00S F**
LUZENAC 00S	**LUZENAC MB25**	**STEAMIC® 00S CF**
LUZENAC 00S CERAM	**LUZENAC OXO**	**STEAMIC® T1 CF**
LUZENAC 10M0	**LUZENAC ST 115**	**STEAPLUS® HAR T77**
LUZENAC 10M00S	**MISTROCELL® L88**	**STEAPLUS® HAR T84**
LUZENAC 10M2	**MISTRON® Bi-M F**	**STEOPAC®**
LUZENAC 1445	**MISTRON® Bi-M GRF**	**STEOPAC® CF**
LUZENAC 1445 GR	**MISTRON® 84-7**	

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Functional mineral for use in paper, paints, ceramics, plastics, personal care, etc.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

- Company name: Imerys Talc Luzenac France
- Address: Route Nationale 20
  B.P. 11
  09250 Luzenac-sur-Ariège
  France
- Phone No.: +33 5 61 02 04 06
- Fax No.: +33 5 61 02 04 40
- E-mail of person responsible for SDS: msds.talceurope@imerys.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency phone number: +1 303 623 5716
Available outside office hours: Yes

IMERYS Talc

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
This product does not meet the criteria defined in the Regulation EC 1272/2008 and in the Directive 67/548/EC. This product should be handled with care to avoid dust generation.

Classification EU (67/548/EC): No classification

Regulation EC 1272/2008: No classification

2.2 Label elements
Label elements according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

- Pictogram None
- Signal word None
- Hazard statement None
- Precautionary statements None

2.3 Other hazards: This product is an inorganic substance and does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Main constituents:
The above mentioned products are a natural association of talc, chlorite and dolomite.

Main constituents	EINECS	CAS	Amount (%)
Talc	238-877-9	14807-96-6	> 95
Chlorite	215-285-9	1318-59-8	
Dolomite	240-440-2	16389-88-1	< 5

These products contain less than 1% quartz (fine fraction)

Impurities: These products do not contain any classified impurity

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact: Rinse with copious quantities of water and seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin contact: No special first aid measures necessary.

Inhalation: No special first aid measures. Remove to fresh air and get medical attention in case of serious respiratory problems.

Ingestion: No first aid measures required.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects both acute and delayed:
Symptoms of acute accidental exposure would be non-specific and similar to those of a massive inhalation of any dust without toxic effects. These symptoms may include coughing, expectoration, sneezing, and difficulty in breathing due to upper respiratory tract irritation.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:
No specific actions are required.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media:
All extinguishing media can be used.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:
The product is not flammable, combustible or explosive. No hazardous thermal decomposition.

5.3 Advice for firefighters:
No specific firefighting protection is required. Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
Avoid airborne dust generation. If the generation of dust is likely, personal protective equipment should be worn in compliance with national legislation.

6.2 Environmental precautions:
No special requirements. Contain spillage and clean up as indicated below.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:
Dry product should be cleaned with a shovel or vacuum cleaner while wearing personal protective equipment in compliance with national legislation. Washing the floor with water is not recommended since it may cause the floor to become slippery. However, if talc is already wet, and only in this case, the floor should be thoroughly flushed with water to remove slipperiness.

6.4 Reference for other sections:
See sections 8 and 13

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handing:
Avoid airborne dust generation. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where airborne dust is generated. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory protective equipment. Handle packaged products carefully to prevent accidental bursting. If you require advice on safe handling techniques, please contact your supplier.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Technical measures/ Precautions:
Keep the product dry and in closed containers.

7.3 Specific end use(s): If you require advice on specific uses, please contact your supplier.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters:
Follow workplace regulatory exposure limits for all types of airborne dust, e. g. total dust, respirable and respirable crystalline silica dust. The OEL (Occupational Exposure Limit) for talc measured as an 8 hour TWA (Time Weighted Average) for several European countries is included in Annex 1. For the equivalent limits in other countries, please consult a competent occupational hygienist or the local regulatory authority.

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls:
Minimise airborne dust generation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below specified exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne particles below the exposure limit. Apply organisational measures, such as isolating personnel from dusty areas. Remove and wash soiled clothing.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

(a) Eye protection:
Wear safety glasses with side-shields where there is a risk of dust generation which could lead to mechanical irritation of the eye.

(b) Skin protection:
No specific requirement. For hands, see below.

Hand protection:
Protective gloves are not necessary but recommended for those prone to skin irritation or dryness.

(c) Respiratory protection:
In case of prolonged overexposure to airborne dust concentrations, wear respiratory protective equipment that complies with the requirements of national legislation. The use of half or full face masks with filters against particles of category 2 or 3 (FP2 - FP3) is recommended. See EN 143: 2000 - Respiratory protective devices.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls
Avoid wind dispersal.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

(a) Appearance: White, off white to light grey powder

(b) Odour: Odourless

(c) Odour threshold: Not relevant

(d) pH: 9-9.5 (suspension of 10% talc in water)

(e) Melting point: >1300°C

(i) Flammability (solid, gas): Not flammable

(j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Not explosive. Limits do not apply

(m) Relative density: 2.58-2.83

(n) Solubility (ies):
Solubility in water: Negligible
Solubility in hydrofluoric acid: Yes

(p) Auto-ignition temperature: Not relevant

(q) Decomposition temperature: >1000°C

(s) Explosive properties: Not explosive

(t) Oxidising properties: Non oxidizing

9.2 Other information: No other information

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity: Inert, not reactive

10.2 Chemical stability: Chemically stable

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: No hazardous reaction

10.4 Conditions to avoid: None

10.5 Incompatible materials: None known

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: None

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information on the likely route of exposure: Inhalation is the primary route of exposure. Repeated and prolonged exposure to large amounts of talc dust might induce a mild pneumoconiosis. This is caused by lung overload exposure, a non specific particle effect, rather than a specific intrinsic fibrogenic activity of talc.

(a) Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(b) Skin corrosion/irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(c) Serious eye damage/irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(d) Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(e) Germ cell mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(f) Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(g) Reproductive toxicity: No data are available on this product

(h) STOT – single exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(i) STOT – repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(j) Aspiration hazard: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity: No data are available on this product. No specific adverse effects known

12.2 Persistence and degradability: No data are available on this product. Product is an inorganic substance and therefore is not considered biodegradable

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential: Not relevant

12.4 Mobility in soil: Negligible

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: Not relevant

12.6 Other adverse effects: No specific adverse effects known

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste from residue/unused products
Where possible, recycling is preferable to disposal. Can be disposed of in compliance with local regulations.

13.2 Packaging
Dust formation from residues in packaging should be avoided and suitable worker protection assured. Store used packaging in enclosed receptacles. The reuse of packaging is not recommended. Recycling and disposal of packaging should be carried out by an authorized waste management company and in compliance with local regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN number: Not relevant

14.2 UN proper shipping name: Not relevant

14.3 Transport hazard class(es):
ADR: not classified
IMDG: not classified
ICAO/IATA: not classified
RID: not classified
DOT: not classified

14.4 Packaging group: Not applicable

14.5 Environmental hazards: Not relevant

14.6 Special precautions for user: No special precautions

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code: Not relevant

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislations specific for the substance or mixture

International legislation/requirements:

Industrial Safety and Health Law: This product does not contain harmful or controlled hazardous substances under ISHL. Contains <1% silica.

Toxic Chemical Control Act: This product does not contain chemical substances regulated as toxic, observational, restricted or banned under TCCA.

Dangerous Substance Management Law: This product does not contain chemical substances regulated under DSML.

Waste Management Law: Ensure product is disposed of in accordance with the waste treatment standards prescribed in Waste Management Law.

Other regulations based on domestic or foreign laws: The following inventories have been investigated as to the publicly available portion of the lists:

MINERAL	CAS No.	EINECS (EU)	AICS (Australia)	CEPA (DSL/NDSL) (Canada)	KECI (Korea)	ENCS/ISHL (Japan)
Talc	14807-96-6	238-877-9	Yes	Yes (DSL)	Yes	Yes
Chlorite	1318-59-8	215-285-9	No*	No* (DSL)	Yes	No*
Dolomite	16389-88-1	240-440-2	Yes	Yes (NDSL)	Yes	No*

MINERAL	IECSC (China)	PICCS (Philippines)	TSCA (USA)	Swiss ID No. (Switzerland)	诌ZIoC (New Zealand)	CSNN (Taiwan)
Talc	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Chlorite	Yes	Yes	No*	Yes	Yes	Yes
Dolomite	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

No*: There exists a broad category for naturally occurring chemicals, so these minerals are covered by definition, but not specifically listed.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
Exempted from REACH registration in accordance with Annex V.7

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Indication of the changes made to the previous version of the SDS

Date of previous issue: 3 February 2015

Revision details:
Section 1: Addition of HAR® 3G 77L and HAR® 3G 84L in the list of products.

References and sources:

1. Baan, R, Straif K, Secretan B, Ghissassi FE and Cogliano V. (2006), On behalf of the WHO International Agency for Research on cancer Monograph Working Group. Carcinogenicity of carbon black, titanium dioxide and talc. The Lancet Oncology. 7:295-296.
2. Wild, P.; "Lung cancer risk and talc not containing asbestiform fibers: a review of the epidemiological evidence". Occup. Environ. Med. 2006; 63, 4-9.

3. Cohrssen, B. and Powell C.H. (2001). Talc. In Patty's Toxicology, 5th ed., Bingham, E., Cohrssen, B., and Powell, C.H., eds., John Wiley & Sons, Inc. NY. pp. 519-538.
4. IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans Volume 93 (2010) Carbon Black, Titanium Dioxide, and Talc.
5. Wild, P. and coll; „Effects of talc dust on respiratory health: results of a longitudinal survey of 378 French and Austrian talc workers", Occup. Environ. Med. 2008; 65, 261-267.
6. USEPA 1992. Health Assessment Document for Talc, Environmental Criteria and Assessment Office, Office of Health and Environmental Assessment, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. EPA 600/8-91/217, March 1992.
7. P. Leophonte and coll. "La pathologie respiratoire chronique des travailleurs du talc", Rev. Fr. Mal. Resp., 1980, 8, 43-45
8. S. Endo-Capron and coll. "In vitro response of rat pleural mesothelial cells to talc samples in genotoxicity assays (sister chromatid exchanges and DNA repair)" Toxic in vitro, 1993, 7, 7-14.
9. P. Wild, M. Refregier, G. Auburtin, B. Carton, JJ. Moulin "Survey of the respiratory health of the workers of a talc producing factory", Occup. Environ. Med. 1995, 52, 470-477.
10. P. Wild and coll. "A cohort mortality and nested case-control study of French and Austrian talc workers" Occup. Environ. Med 2002, 59, 98-105.
11. M. Coggiola and coll. "An Update of a Mortality Study of Talc Miners and Millers in Italy", Am. J Indust. Med. 2003, 44, 63-69

Notice to reader

This material safety data sheet complements the technical data sheets but does not replace them. The information it contains is based on our present knowledge of the product on the date indicated. It is given in good faith. Users should be warned about the risks associated with using the product for a different purpose than that for which it was developed, and particularly for uses for which we are not qualified to give advice.

These regulatory prescriptions are provided with a view to helping users meet their obligations when using this product. This list should not be considered exhaustive and does not exempt users from ensuring that they are not required to comply with any further prescriptions other than those mentioned above concerning product possession and handling for which they are solely responsible.

Only the original English version is authoritative.

Annex 1

Occupational Exposure Limits in mg/m^3 8 hours TWA
Respirable dust – in EU 27[1] + Norway & Switzerland

Country/Authority *(see caption p. 2)*	Non specified (inert) dust	Quartz	Talc
Austria/I	5	0,15	2
Belgium/II	3	0,1	2
Bulgaria/III	4	0,07	3
Czech Republic/IV		0,1	2
Cyprus/V	/	10k/Q[2]	/
Denmark/VI	5	0,1	
Estonia		0,1	
Finland/VII	/	0,2	5
France/VIII		5 or 25k/Q	
France/IX	5	0,1	
Germany/X	3	/[3]	
Greece/XI	5	0,1	2
Hungary		0,15	2
Ireland/XII	4	0.05	0,8
Italy/XIII	3	0,025	2
Lithuania/XIV	10	0,1	1
Luxembourg/XV	6	0,15	2
Malta[4]/ XVI	/	/	
Netherlands/ XVII	5	0,075	0,25
Norway/ XVIII	5	0,1	2
Poland		0,3	1
Portugal/ XIX	5	0,025	2
Romania/ XX	10	0,1	2
Slovakia		0,1	2
Slovenia		0,15	2
Spain/XXI	3	0,1	2
Sweden/XXII	5	0,1	1
Switzerland/XXIII	6	0,15	2
UK/XXIV	4	0,1	1

[1] Missing information for Latvia – To be completed.
[2] Q : quartz percentage – K=1
[3] Germany has no more OEL for quartz, cristobalite and tridymite. Employers are obliged to minimize exposure as much as possible, and to follow certain protective measures.
[4] When needed, Maltese authorities refer to values from the UK for OELVs which do not exist in the Maltese legislation.

Caption

Country		Adopted by/Law denomination	OEL Name (if specific)
Austria	**I**	Bundesministerium für Arbeit und Soziales	Maximale ArbeitsplatzKoncentration (MAK)
Belgium	**II**	Ministère de l'Emploi et du Travail	
Bulgaria	**III**	Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and Ministry of Health. Ordinance n°13 of 30/12/2003	Limit Values
Cyprus	**IV**	Department of Labour Inspection. Control of factory atmosphere and dangerous substances in factories, Regulations of 1981.	
Czech Republic	**V**	Governmental Directive n°441/2004	
Denmark	**VI**	Direktoratet fot Arbeidstilsynet	Threshold Limit Value (TLV)
Finland	**VII**	National Board of Labour Protection	Occupational Exposure Standard
France	**VIII**	Ministère de l'Industrie (RGIE)	Empoussiérage de référence
	IX	Ministère du Travail	Valeur limite de Moyenne d'Exposition
Germany	**X**	Bundesministerium für Arbeit	Maximale ArbeitsplatzKoncentration (MAK)
Greece	**XI**	Legislation for mining activities	
Ireland	**XII**	2002 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health & Welfare at Work (CoP)	
Italy	**XIII**	Associazone Italiana Degli Igienisti Industriali	Threshold Limit Values (based on ACGIH TLVs)
Lithuania	**XIV**	Dėl Lietuvos higienos normos HN 23:2001	Ilgalaikio poveikio ribinė vertė (IPRV)
Luxembourg	**XV**	Bundesministerium für Arbeit	Maximale ArbeitsplatzKoncentration (MAK)
Malta	**XVI**	OHSA – LN120 of 2003, www.ohsa.org.mt	OELVs
Netherlands	**XVII**	Ministerie van Sociale Zaken en Werkgelegenheid	Publieke grenswaarden http://www.ser.nl/en/oel_database.aspx
Norway	**XVIII**	Direktoratet for Arbeidstilsynet	Administrative Normer (8hTWA) for Forurensing I ArbeidsmiljØet
Portugal	**XIX**	Instituto Portuges da Qualidade, Hygiene & Safety at Workplace NP1796:2007	Valores Limite de Exposição (VLE)
Romania	**XX**	Government Decision n° 355/2007 regarding workers' health surveillance. Government Decision n° 1093/2006 regarding carcinogenic agents (in Annex 3: Quartz, Cristobalite, Tridymite).	OEL
Spain	**XXI**	Instrucciones de Técnicas Complementarias (ITC) Orden ITC/2585/2007	Valores Limites
Sweden	**XXII**	National Board of Occupational Safety and Health	Yrkeshygieniska Gränsvärden
Switzerland	**XXIII**		Valeur limite de Moyenne d'Exposition
United Kingdom	**XXIV**	Health & Safety Executive	Workplace Exposure Limits (WEL)

Source : IMA-Europe. Date : May 2010, updated version available at http://www.ima-europe.eu/otherPublications.html