

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

FELDSPAR

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 23, 2007

PREVIOUS DATE: March 1, 2006

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREP. AND THE COMPANY

PRODUCT NAME: FELDSPAR

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: The Feldspar Corporation/Zemex Industrial Minerals Inc.

ADDRESS: 1040 Crown Pointe Parkway – Suite 270, Atlanta GA 30338

PHONE NO.: (770) 392-8660 8am-5 pm EST

FAX NO.: (770) 392-8670

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME: Feldspar

PRODUCT NAMES: G-20, G-40, G-200, G-325,
NC-4, FELEX (VARIOUS)

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Aluminum Silicate

FORMULA: (Na,K,Ca)AlSi₃O₈; SiO₂

WEIGHT: Feldspar 90-94 % approx.

CAS No: 68476-25-5

Crystalline Silica (Quartz) SiO₂ 6-10%

CAS No: 14808-60-7

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Feldspar is a naturally occurring anhydrous, inorganic, igneous rock. It is a complex aluminum silicate containing varying amounts of sodium, potassium, and calcium. Feldspar contains crystalline silica levels of 6 to 10%.

- **CARCINOGENICITY:** This product contains crystalline silica. Repeated, prolonged inhalation of dust may cause delayed lung injury which may result in silicosis or pneumoconiosis. The International Agency For Research On Cancer in its publication, "IARC Monographs On the Evaluation Of The Carcinogenic Risk To Humans – Silica, Some Silicates, Coal Dust and Para-aramid Fibrils" - Volume 68, 1997, has concluded that there is sufficient evidence of the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica in humans, and has, therefore, classified crystalline silica in, Group 1, Carcinogenic to Humans. The National Toxicology Program's ("NTP's") Ninth Annual Report on Carcinogens 2000, lists crystalline silica (respirable) as a substance which is known to be a human carcinogen. In humans, a number of studies have found an association between lung cancer and exposure to dust containing respirable crystalline silica. In many of these studies, though not all, lung cancer risks were elevated and could not be explained by confounding factors such as cigarette smoking or arsenic or random inhalation. While the IARC working group concluded there was sufficient evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of inhaled crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite, it noted that carcinogenicity in humans was not detected in all circumstances studied.
- **Note:** The state of California requires the following statement:
"Airborne particles of respirable size of crystalline silica are known to the State of California to cause cancer"

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN CONTACT ABSORPTION: Inflammation from contact with open cuts may occur. Wash thoroughly with water.

INHALATION: Short Term: Shortness of breath, coughing associated with inhalation of dust. **Long Term:** May cause silicosis, a chronic disease of the lungs marked by acute fibrosis; may cause cancer. If inhalation occurs move to fresh air, consult physician and/or obtain competent medical assistance as necessary.

EYE CONTACT: Wash eyes with large amount of water or saline solution. If irritation or redness develops, get medical attention.

INGESTION: Consult physician and/or obtain competent medical assistance

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Feldspar is not flammable.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Feldspar waste is not reactive, flammable or biodegradable. Use conventional means; e.g. sweeping, vacuum, etc.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

