

Kyanite Mining Corporation Material Safety Data Sheet #0001

Revised: August 1, 2003 Printed: August 1, 2003

Page 1 of 4...

Kyanite

NFPA Rating:

Health 3

Flammability: 0

Reactivity: 0

Pers. Protection E

SECTION 1: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name:

Kyanite

Chemical Name:

Aluminum Silicate

Chemical Forumula:

3Al₂O₃ 3SiO₂

Molecular Weight: 486.15

Synonyms: CASRN:

Cyanite, Disthere, Rhoetizite 1302-76-7

Technical Contact:

Telephone Number:

Emergency Telephone Number:

Bill Kerber

(434) 983-2085

(434) 983-2043

SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS COMPOSITION

CHEMICAL:

CAS NO:

RATIO (%):

Alumina*

1344-28-1

54 - 61%

Silica, Free Crystalline

14808-60-7

2.2% **

SECTION 3: HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Crystalline Silica

OSHA TWA:

Respirable

 $\frac{10 \text{mg/m}^3}{\% \text{SiO}_7 + 2}$

^{*}This component is listed by EPCRA Section 313

^{**}This is a typical percentage of naturally occurring free crystalline silica

SECTION 3: HEALTH HAZARD DATA (continued)

Crystalline Silica

OSHA TWA:

Total Dust

 30 mg/m^3

% SiO₂ + 2

Cristobalite

OSHA TWA:

1/2 the value from the mass formlae for quartz

Alumina

OSHA TWA:

10 mg/m³ as Dust

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:

Inhalation

4

Dermal]

Oral

Y

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT:

Contact with dust can cause imitation

INHALATION:

Health hazards can occur from excessive inhalation to silica dust

Smoking can increase the risk of injury

CHRONIC EFFECTS:

Exposure to crystalline silica may cause silicosis or pneumoconiosis Respiratory infections due to silicosis can progress with continued

exposure and advanced age

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: Symptoms of silicosis are usually delayed

CARCINOGEN LISTING: This material and or components of the material are listed by the

LARC and the NTP as a carcinogen

This product is listed by the State of California as a carcinogen

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS:

This product contains crystalline silica; a chemical known

to the State of California to cause cancer

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT:

EYES:

Never rub eyes if exposed to dust

Flush immediately with liberal amounts of water for at least

15 mins. Consult a physician if irritation persists

SKIN:

Wash with soap and water

INHALATION:

Remove victim to fresh air

Consult a physician if irritation persists

ORAL INGESTION:

Consult a physician immediately

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flush Point:

N/AP

Test Method:

N/AP

Lower Flammable Limit:

N/AP

L'pper Flammable Limit:

N/AP

Page 3. . .

RECOMMENDED EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: USUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Any type or style extinguisher This mineral is non-combustible

Extinguishing apparatus in the surrounding

area is useable and sufficient

Non-flammable

No special procedures required

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

It is recommended that a NIOSH approved N95 particulate respirator be worn at all times when visible dust is present either during product installation, removal or accidental releases

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Use with adequate general and local ventilation Notify safety personnel of major breakage, spill, wastes, etc.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS:

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYE PROTECTION:

Use adequate, general and local systems for ventilation

It is recommended that workers wear safety glasses /

goggles when handling the raw material

SKIN PROTECTION:

It is recommended that workers wear appropriate clothing and gloves when handling the raw material

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

A NIOSH approved N95 particulate respirator should be worn at all times

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE:

ODOR:

Solid Mineral

APPEARANCE:

Virreous to pearly - greyish color

pH:

BOILING POINT:

N/AP

MELTING POINT:

N/AP

P.C.E. 36-37

SOLUBILITY IN WATER:

Insoluble

SPECIFIC GRAVITY:

3.5 - 3.7

EVAPORATION RATE:

N/AP

VAPOR DENSITY:

N/AP

VAPOR PRESSURE:

N/AP

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

NORMALLY STABLE:

Highly stable under ordinary conditions and in

itself non-toxic

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

None

In high temperature, quartz can change

crystal structure to form cristobalite (>1470°C) and has greater health hazards than quartz.

There are no repeating structural units of the

original molecules

Hazardous polymerization will not occur

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TEST TYPE:

RESULT TYPE:

ANIMAL SPECIES:

HAZARD RANK:

N/D

N/D

N/D

N/D

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

N/D

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL:

Dispose of product in accordance with applicable federal, state and local

regulations

Use waste containers suitable for transportation and disposal in accordance

with federal, state and local regulations

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT HAZARD CLASS:

N/AP

DOT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS:

N/AP

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

In the event of a spill, containerize the material in accordance with all Federal, State and Local regulations. Follow all Federal, State and Local regulations for waste disposal.

Follow all applicable SARA Title III reporting guidelines for this product.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guaranty or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein.

This information is solely for your consideration and interpretation.