

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2007

or

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission File Number 1-3295

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MINERALS TECHNOLOGIES INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

25-1190717

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

405 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York 10174-0002

(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(212) 878-1800

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

YES NO

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

YES NO

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class	Outstanding at October 23, 2007
Common Stock, \$0.10 par value	19,255,948

MINERALS TECHNOLOGIES INC.

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PART 1. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Financial Statements

MINERALS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited)

(in thousands, except per share data)	Three months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	Sept. 30, 2007	Oct. 1, 2006	Sept. 30, 2007	Oct. 1, 2006
Net sales	\$ 274,221	\$ 265,324	\$ 827,237	\$ 796,382
Cost of goods sold	<u>220,091</u>	<u>207,500</u>	<u>659,554</u>	<u>628,776</u>
Production margin	54,130	57,824	167,683	167,606
Marketing and administrative expenses	26,040	25,780	80,393	80,682
Research and development expenses	7,250	7,656	22,303	22,736
Impairment of assets	140,948	--	140,948	--
Restructuring and other costs	<u>14,296</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>14,296</u>	<u>--</u>
Income (loss) from operations	(134,404)	24,388	(90,257)	64,188
Non-operating income (deductions), net	<u>(1,309)</u>	<u>(2,264)</u>	<u>(5,655)</u>	<u>(3,150)</u>
Income (loss) before provision for taxes				
on income and minority interests	(135,713)	22,124	(95,912)	61,038
Provision (benefit) for taxes on income	(30,732)	7,070	(17,797)	18,858
Minority interests	<u>490</u>	<u>1,016</u>	<u>2,161</u>	<u>2,790</u>

Income (loss) from continuing operations	(105,471)	14,038	(80,276)	39,390
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	<u> --</u>	<u> 27</u>	<u> --</u>	<u> 57</u>
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ (105,471)</u>	<u>\$ 14,065</u>	<u>\$ (80,276)</u>	<u>\$ 39,447</u>
Earnings per share:				
Basic:				
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (5.47)	\$ 0.72	\$ (4.19)	\$ 2.00
Income from discontinued operations	<u> --</u>	<u> --</u>	<u> --</u>	<u> --</u>
Basic earnings (loss) per share	<u>\$ (5.47)</u>	<u>\$ 0.72</u>	<u>\$ (4.19)</u>	<u>\$ 2.00</u>
Diluted:				
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (5.47)	\$ 0.72	\$ (4.19)	\$ 1.98
Income from discontinued operations	<u> --</u>	<u> --</u>	<u> --</u>	<u> --</u>
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	<u>\$ (5.47)</u>	<u>\$ 0.72</u>	<u>\$ (4.19)</u>	<u>\$ 1.98</u>
Cash dividends declared per common share	<u>\$ 0.05</u>	<u>\$ 0.05</u>	<u>\$ 0.15</u>	<u>\$ 0.15</u>
Shares used in computation of earnings per share:				
Basic	19,273	19,517	19,172	19,767
Diluted	19,273	19,598	19,172	19,892

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

**MINERALS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

ASSETS

(thousands of dollars)	Sept. 30, 2007*	Dec. 31, 2006**
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 107,247	\$ 67,929
Short-term investments, at cost which approximates market	11,693	8,380
Accounts receivables, net	196,475	188,784
Inventories	120,472	129,894
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	<u>20,100</u>	<u>16,775</u>
Total current assets	455,987	411,762
Property, plant and equipment, less accumulated depreciation and depletion - September 30, 2007 - \$844,507; December 31, 2006 - \$826,125	501,727	652,797
Goodwill	72,939	68,977
Prepaid pension costs	35,899	25,717
Other assets and deferred charges	<u>77,128</u>	<u>33,871</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,143,680</u>	<u>\$ 1,193,124</u>

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Current liabilities:		
Short-term debt	\$ 32,359	\$ 87,644
Current maturities of long-term debt	8,510	2,063
Accounts payable	56,426	60,963
Restructuring liabilities	13,209	--
Other current liabilities	<u>65,988</u>	<u>61,393</u>
Total current liabilities	176,492	212,063
Long-term debt	110,965	113,351
Other non-current liabilities	<u>135,764</u>	<u>115,153</u>
Total liabilities	<u>423,221</u>	<u>440,567</u>
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock	2,842	2,810
Additional paid-in capital	288,019	269,101
Retained earnings	786,302	867,512

Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	16,554	(21,248)
	<u>1,093,717</u>	<u>1,118,175</u>
Less treasury stock	(373,258)	(365,618)
Total shareholders' equity	<u>720,459</u>	<u>752,557</u>
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	<u>\$ 1,143,680</u>	<u>\$ 1,193,124</u>

* Unaudited

** Condensed from audited financial statements

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

MINERALS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

(thousands of dollars)	Nine Months Ended	
	Sept. 30, 2007	Oct. 1, 2006
Operating Activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$ (80,276)	\$ 39,447
Income from discontinued operations	--	57
Income (loss) from continuing operations	<u>(80,276)</u>	<u>39,390</u>
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	68,587	60,465
Writedown of impaired assets	140,948	--
Other non-cash items	(32,536)	7,487
Net changes in operating activities	<u>23,358</u>	<u>(5,606)</u>
Net cash provided by continuing operations	<u>120,081</u>	<u>101,736</u>
Net cash provided by discontinued operations	--	458
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>120,081</u>	<u>102,194</u>
Investing Activities:		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(41,071)	(68,207)
Proceeds from sale of short-term investments	12,252	3,010
Purchases of short-term investments	(9,527)	(8,090)
Proceeds from settlement of insurance claim	--	2,398
Other	43	472
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(38,303)</u>	<u>(70,417)</u>
Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	7,741	--
Repayment of long-term debt	(3,829)	(52,946)
Net proceeds (repayment) of short-term debt	(55,820)	97,581
Purchase of common shares for treasury	(7,639)	(40,358)
Proceeds from issuance of stock under option plan	12,664	2,408
Excess tax benefits related to stock incentive programs	605	145
Cash dividends paid	(2,877)	(2,958)
Indemnification proceeds from former parent company	--	4,500
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(49,155)</u>	<u>8,372</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	<u>6,695</u>	<u>3,435</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	39,318	43,584
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	67,929	51,100
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 107,247</u>	<u>\$ 94,684</u>
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Interest paid	<u>\$ 7,423</u>	<u>\$ 8,243</u>
Income taxes paid	<u>\$ 12,284</u>	<u>\$ 16,707</u>
Non-cash Financing Activities:		
Tax liability on indemnification proceeds from former parent company	\$ --	\$ 1,782
Treasury stock purchases settled after period end	\$ --	\$ 2,557

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

MINERALS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with the rules and regulations of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted. Therefore, these financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting solely of normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the financial information for the periods indicated, have been included. The results for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2007 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2007.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Use of Estimates

The Company employs accounting policies that are in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and require management to make estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Significant estimates include those related to revenue recognition, allowance for doubtful accounts, valuation of inventories, valuation of long-lived assets, goodwill and other intangible assets, pension plan assumptions, income tax, valuation allowances, and litigation and environmental liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for uncertain tax positions in accordance with FASB Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes" ("FIN 48"), an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 ("SFAS 109"). The application of income tax law is inherently complex. Laws and regulations in this area are voluminous and are often ambiguous. As such, we are required to make many subjective assumptions and judgements regarding our income tax exposures. Interpretations of and guidance surrounding income tax laws and regulations change over time. As such, changes in our subjective assumptions and judgements can materially affect amounts recognized in the consolidated balance sheets and statements of income. See Note 5 to the condensed consolidated financial statements, "Income Taxes," for additional detail on our uncertain tax positions.

Note 3. Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Basic earnings per share are based upon the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share are based upon the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period assuming the issuance of common shares for all dilutive potential common shares outstanding.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	Sept. 30, 2007	Oct. 1, 2006	Sept. 30, 2007	Oct. 1, 2006
Basic EPS (in thousands, except per share data)				
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (105,471)	\$ 14,038	\$ (80,276)	\$ 39,390
Income from discontinued operations	--	27	--	57
Net income (loss)	\$ (105,471)	\$ 14,065	\$ (80,276)	\$ 39,447
Weighted average shares outstanding	19,273	19,517	19,172	19,767
Basic earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations	\$ (5.47)	\$ 0.72	\$ (4.19)	\$ 2.00
Basic earnings per share from discontinued operations	--	--	--	--
Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$ (5.47)	\$ 0.72	\$ (4.19)	\$ 2.00

MINERALS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	Sept. 30, 2007	Oct. 1, 2006	Sept. 30, 2007	Oct. 1, 2006
Diluted EPS (in thousands, except per share data)				
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (105,471)	\$ 14,038	\$ (80,276)	\$ 39,390
Income from discontinued operations	--	27	--	57
Net income (loss)	\$ (105,471)	\$ 14,065	\$ (80,276)	\$ 39,447
Weighted average shares outstanding	19,273	19,517	19,172	19,767
Dilutive effect of stock options and stock units	--	81	--	125
Weighted average shares outstanding, adjusted	19,273	19,598	19,172	19,892

Diluted earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations	\$ (5.47)	\$ 0.72	\$ (4.19)	\$ 1.98
Diluted earnings per share from discontinued operations	--	--	--	--
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	<u>\$ (5.47)</u>	<u>\$ 0.72</u>	<u>\$ (4.19)</u>	<u>\$ 1.98</u>

The weighted average diluted common shares outstanding for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2007 excludes the dilutive effect of stock options and restricted stock, as inclusion of these would be anti-dilutive. During the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2007, approximately 228,000 and 220,000 common equivalent shares, respectively, were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because they would have been anti-dilutive. Additionally, options to purchase 795,224 shares of common stock for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2007 were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share. Options to purchase 377,837 shares of common stock for the three months and nine months ended October 1, 2006 were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because they were anti-dilutive, as the exercise prices of the options were greater than the average market price of the common shares.

Note 4. Discontinued Operations

In April 2006, the Company ceased operation at its one-unit satellite PCC facility in Hadera, Israel. In the fourth quarter of 2006, the Company liquidated its wholly-owned subsidiary and classified such business as a discontinued operation.

The following table details selected financial information for the business included within discontinued operations in the consolidated statements of income:

Thousands of Dollars	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	Sept. 30, 2007	Oct. 1, 2006	Sept. 30, 2007	Oct. 1, 2006
Net sales	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 1,468
Income from operations	--	55	--	77
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$ --	\$ 27	\$ --	\$ 57

Note 5. Income Taxes

Effective January 1, 2007, the Company adopted the provisions of FASB Interpretation No. 48 (FIN 48), "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes." FIN 48 specifies the way companies are to account for uncertainty in income tax reporting and prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. As a result of the adoption of FIN 48, the Company recognized a \$1.9 million decrease in the liability for unrecognized income tax benefits, resulting in an increase to the January 1, 2007 balance of retained earnings.

MINERALS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

The following is a reconciliation of opening retained earnings:

Ending retained earnings, December 31, 2006	\$ 867,512
Adoption of FIN 48	1,943
Opening retained earnings, January 1, 2007	<u>\$ 869,455</u>

As of the date of adoption of FIN 48, the Company had approximately \$11.3 million of total unrecognized income tax benefits. Included in this amount were a total of \$5.2 million of unrecognized income tax benefits that, if recognized, would affect the Company's effective tax rate. While it is expected that the amount of unrecognized tax benefits will change in the next 12 months, we do not expect the change to have a significant impact on the results of operations or the financial position of the Company.

The Company's accounting policy prior to the adoption of FIN 48 and upon the adoption of FIN 48 was to recognize interest and penalties accrued, relating to unrecognized income tax benefits as part of its provision for income taxes. The Company had approximately \$2.3 million of interest and penalties accrued as of January 1, 2007 and approximately \$2.4 million accrued as of September 30, 2007.

The Company operates in multiple taxing jurisdictions, both within and outside the U.S. In certain situations, a taxing authority may challenge positions that the Company has adopted in its income tax filings. The Company, with a few exceptions (none of which are material), is no longer subject to U.S. federal, state, local, and European income tax examinations by tax authorities for years prior to 2003.

Note 6. Inventories

The following is a summary of inventories by major category:

(thousands of dollars)	Sept. 30, 2007	De. 31, 2006
Raw materials	\$ 55,870	\$ 60,013
Work-in-process	8,373	8,321
Finished goods	32,817	38,911
Packaging and supplies	23,412	22,649
Total inventories	<u>\$ 120,472</u>	<u>\$ 129,894</u>

Note 7. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

The Company accounts for goodwill and other intangible assets in accordance with SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." Under SFAS No. 142, goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite lives are not amortized, but instead are tested for impairment at least annually in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 142.

The carrying amount of goodwill was \$72.9 million and \$69.0 million as of September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively. The net change in goodwill since January 1, 2007 was primarily due to the effect of foreign exchange.

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MINERALS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

Acquired intangible assets subject to amortization as of September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 were as follows:

(millions of dollars)	September 30, 2007		December 31, 2006	
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization
Patents and trademarks	\$ 7.9	\$ 2.4	\$ 7.2	\$ 1.8
Customer relationships	10.7	1.2	10.0	0.8
Other	0.4	0.1	0.3	--
	<u>\$ 19.0</u>	<u>\$ 3.7</u>	<u>\$ 17.5</u>	<u>\$ 2.6</u>

In the third quarter of 2007, the Company recorded a \$0.5 million impairment charge for an acquired intangible asset. Such impairment is based upon loss of a customer relationship at our recently acquired facility in Turkey.

The weighted average amortization period for acquired intangible assets subject to amortization is approximately 15 years. Estimated amortization expense is \$1.2 million for each of the next five years through 2011.

Included in other assets and deferred charges is an intangible asset of approximately \$5.9 million which represents the non-current unamortized amount paid to a customer in connection with contract extensions at eight PCC satellite facilities. In addition, a current portion of \$1.8 million is included in prepaid expenses and other current assets. Such amounts will be amortized as a reduction of sales over the remaining lives of the customer contracts. Approximately \$0.5 million was amortized in the third quarter of 2007. Estimated amortization as a reduction of sales is as follows: remainder of 2007 - \$0.4 million; 2008 - \$1.8 million; 2009 - \$1.5 million; 2010 - \$1.2 million; 2011 - \$0.9 million; with smaller reductions thereafter over the remaining lives of the contracts.

Note 8. Restructuring and Other Costs

During the third quarter of 2007, following an in-depth review of all our operations and development of a new strategic focus, the Company recorded a pre-tax charge of \$14.3 million for restructuring and other costs. The restructuring will result in a total workforce reduction of approximately 200 employees. This charge consists of severance and other employee benefit costs, contract termination costs and other exit costs. The following table reflects components of the restructuring charge:

(millions of dollars)	
Severance and other employee benefits	\$ 10.1
Contract termination costs	3.4
Other exit costs	<u>0.8</u>
Total restructuring and other costs	<u>\$ 14.3</u>

The restructuring charge also resulted in inventory write-downs of approximately \$1.4 million which are included in cost of goods sold.

Note 9. Accounting for Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company accounts for impairment of long-lived assets in accordance with SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." SFAS No. 144 also establishes a uniform accounting model for the disposal of long-lived assets. Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. In such instances, the Company estimates the undiscounted future cash flows (excluding interest) result from the use of the asset and its ultimate disposition. If the sum of the undiscounted cash flows (excluding interest) is less than the carrying value, the Company recognizes an impairment loss, measured as the amount by which the carrying value exceeds the fair value of the asset, determined principally using discounted cash flows.

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MINERALS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

During the third quarter of 2007, following an in-depth strategic review of all its operations, the Company recorded a charge of \$140.9 million as part of a program to realign its operations by consolidating operations within certain product lines and exiting certain businesses. Major components of this realignment include an exit from our Synsil® Products product line; consolidation of our Specialty PCC operations in the United States; sale of our two plants in the Midwest

that process imported ore in the Processed Minerals product line; modification of our strategy for coating PCC resulting in the anticipated closure of one facility; and a slower than anticipated market penetration at our refractories facility in China resulting in an impairment of assets charge.

The impairment charge relates to all product lines. The following table reflects the components of the impairment of assets charge:

(millions of dollars)	
Paper PCC	\$ 65.3
Specialty PCC	12.7
Total PCC	<u>78.0</u>
Processed Minerals	5.9
Synsil [®]	42.2
Specialty Minerals Segment	<u>126.1</u>
Refractories Segment	14.8
	<u>\$ 140.9</u>

Note 10. Long-Term Debt and Commitments

The following is a summary of long-term debt:

(thousands of dollars)	Sept. 30, 2007	Dec. 31, 2006
5.53% Series 2006A Senior Notes		
Due October 5, 2013	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Floating Rate Series 2006A Senior Notes		
Due October 5, 2013	25,000	25,000
Yen-denominated Guaranteed Credit Agreement		
Due March 31, 2007	--	605
Variable/Fixed Rate Industrial		
Development Revenue Bonds Due 2009	4,000	4,000
Economic Development Authority Refunding		
Revenue Bonds Series 1999 Due 2010	4,600	4,600
Variable/Fixed Rate Industrial		
Development Revenue Bonds Due August 1, 2012	8,000	8,000
Variable/Fixed Rate Industrial		
Development Revenue Bonds Series 1999 Due November 1, 2014	8,200	8,200
Variable/Fixed Rate Industrial		
Development Revenue Bonds Due March 31, 2020	5,000	5,000
Variable Rate Renminbi Denominated		
Loan Agreement Due 2009	5,715	--
Installment obligations	7,886	8,812
Other borrowings	1,074	1,197
Total	<u>119,475</u>	<u>115,414</u>
Less: Current maturities	<u>8,510</u>	<u>2,063</u>
Long-term debt	<u>\$110,965</u>	<u>\$113,351</u>

As of September 30, 2007, the Company had \$187.9 million of uncommitted short-term bank credit lines, of which approximately \$32.4 million was in use.

During the first quarter of 2007, the Company entered into a series of Renminbi ("RMB") denominated loan agreements through two of its consolidated joint ventures in China with Communication Bank of China, totaling

MINERALS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

RMB 60,000,000. During the third quarter, the Company repaid RMB 10,000,000 of principal related to these loans. The assets of the PCC facilities operated by these consolidated joint ventures were pledged as collateral for RMB 43,000,000 of the loans. The loan agreements bear a variable interest rate based on the People's Bank of China base rate, and mature between January 29, 2009 and March 26, 2009. The interest rate on these loans during the third quarter of 2007 was approximately 6.96%.

Note 11. Pension Plans

The Company and its subsidiaries have pension plans covering substantially all eligible employees on a contributory or non-contributory basis.

Components of Net Periodic Benefit Cost

(millions of dollars)	Pension Benefits	
	Three Months Ended	Nine Months Ended

	<u>Sept. 30, 2007</u>	<u>Oct. 1, 2006</u>	<u>Sept. 30, 2007</u>	<u>Oct. 1, 2006</u>
Service cost	\$ 1.8	\$ 1.9	\$ 6.4	\$ 5.9
Interest cost	2.6	2.5	8.6	7.5
Expected return on plan assets	(4.5)	(3.8)	(14.0)	(11.5)
Amortization*:				
Prior service cost	0.4	0.3	1.1	0.6
Recognized net actuarial loss	0.6	0.7	2.3	2.5
Net periodic benefit cost	<u>\$ 0.9</u>	<u>\$ 1.6</u>	<u>\$ 4.4</u>	<u>\$ 5.0</u>

(millions of dollars)

	<u>Other Benefits</u>			
	<u>Three Months Ended</u>		<u>Nine Months Ended</u>	
	<u>Sept. 30, 2007</u>	<u>Oct. 1, 2006</u>	<u>Sept. 30, 2007</u>	<u>Oct. 1, 2006</u>
Service cost	\$ 0.6	\$ 0.6	\$ 1.9	\$ 1.5
Interest cost	0.5	0.6	1.8	1.6
Amortization*:				
Prior service cost	0.1	--	0.4	--
Recognized net actuarial loss	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.8
Net periodic benefit cost	<u>\$ 1.4</u>	<u>\$ 1.6</u>	<u>\$ 4.8</u>	<u>\$ 3.9</u>

* Current year amortization amounts are recorded as increases to accumulated other comprehensive income, totaling \$2.7 million, net of tax, in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 158.

Employer Contributions

The Company expects to contribute \$15 million to its pension plan and \$2 million to its other post retirement benefit plans in 2007. As of September 30, 2007, \$12.7 million has been contributed to the pension plans and approximately \$1.1 million has been contributed to the post retirement benefit plans.

MINERALS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

Note 12. Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The following are the components of comprehensive income (loss):

(millions of dollars)	<u>Three Months Ended</u>		<u>Nine Months Ended</u>	
	<u>Sept. 30, 2007</u>	<u>Oct. 1, 2006</u>	<u>Sept. 30, 2007</u>	<u>Oct. 1, 2006</u>
Net income (loss)	\$ (105.5)	\$ 14.0	\$ (80.3)	\$ 39.4
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	20.0	5.6	35.0	20.3
Pension plan adjustments	0.6	--	2.7	--
Cash flow hedges:				
Net derivative gains (losses) arising during the period	0.1	--	--	0.1
Reclassification adjustment	--	--	0.1	--
Comprehensive income (loss)	<u>\$ (84.8)</u>	<u>\$ 19.6</u>	<u>\$ (42.5)</u>	<u>\$ 59.8</u>

The components of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of related tax, are as follows:

(millions of dollars)	<u>Sept. 30, 2007</u>	<u>Dec. 31, 2006</u>
Foreign currency translation adjustments	\$ 68.2	\$ 33.2
Unrecognized pension costs	(51.6)	(54.3)
Net gain (loss) on cash flow hedges	--	(0.1)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	<u>\$ 16.6</u>	<u>\$ (21.2)</u>

Note 13. Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations

SFAS No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations" establishes the financial accounting and reporting obligations associated with the retirement of long-lived assets and the associated asset retirement costs. The Company records asset retirement obligations in which the Company will be required to retire tangible long-lived assets. These are primarily related to its PCC satellite facilities and mining operations. The Company has also adopted the provisions of FASB Interpretation No. 47, "Accounting for Conditional Asset Retirement Obligations," related to conditional asset retirement obligations at its facilities. The Company has recorded asset retirement obligations at all of its facilities except where there are no legal or contractual obligations. The associated asset retirement costs are capitalized as part of the carrying amount of the long-lived asset.

The following is a reconciliation of asset retirement obligations as of September 30, 2007:

(thousands of dollars)

Asset retirement liability, December 31, 2006	\$ 11,650
Additional obligations	250
Accretion expense	474
Payments made	(48)
Foreign currency translation	<u>356</u>
Asset retirement liability, September 30, 2007	<u>\$ 12,682</u>

Approximately \$0.5 million is included in other current liabilities and \$12.2 million is included in other non-current liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of September 30, 2007.

MINERALS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

Note 14. Transaction with Former Parent Company

Under the terms of certain agreements entered into in connection with the Company's initial public offering in 1992, Pfizer Inc ("Pfizer") agreed to indemnify the Company against any liability arising from claims for remediation, as defined in the agreements, of on-site environmental conditions relating to activities prior to the closing of the initial public offering. The Company had asserted to Pfizer a number of indemnification claims pursuant to those agreements during the ten-year period following the closing of the initial public offering. Since the initial public offering, the Company has incurred and expensed approximately \$6 million of environmental claims under these agreements. On January 20, 2006, Pfizer and the Company agreed to settle those claims, along with certain other potential environmental liabilities of Pfizer, in consideration of a payment by Pfizer of \$4.5 million. Such payment was recorded as additional paid-in-capital, net of its related tax effect.

Note 15. Non-Operating Income and Deductions

(thousands of dollars)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	Sept. 30, 2007	Oct. 1, 2006	Sept. 30, 2007	Oct. 1, 2006
Interest income	\$ 720	\$ 494	\$ 1,813	\$ 1,273
Interest expense	(2,007)	(2,022)	(7,146)	(5,285)
Gain on insurance settlement	--	--	--	1,822
Foreign exchange gains (losses)	18	(448)	(86)	(223)
Other deductions	<u>(40)</u>	<u>(288)</u>	<u>(236)</u>	<u>(737)</u>
Non-operating deductions, net	<u>\$ (1,309)</u>	<u>\$ (2,264)</u>	<u>\$ (5,655)</u>	<u>\$ (3,150)</u>

During the first quarter of 2006, the Company recognized an insurance settlement gain of \$1.8 million, net of related deductible, for property damage sustained at one of our facilities in 2004 as a result of Hurricane Ivan. Claims submitted to the insurance carrier for damages related to a combination of replacement costs for fixed assets and reimbursement of expenses associated with the clean-up and repairs at the facility. The insurance settlement gain related to the reimbursement of replacement costs for fixed assets in excess of the net book value of such assets.

Note 16. Segment and Related Information

Segment information for the three and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2007 was as follows:

Net Sales

(thousands of dollars)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	Sept. 30, 2007	Oct. 1, 2006	Sept. 30, 2007	Oct. 1, 2006
Specialty Minerals	\$ 187,198	\$ 177,810	\$ 560,071	\$ 538,419
Refractories	<u>87,023</u>	<u>87,514</u>	<u>267,166</u>	<u>257,963</u>
Total	<u>\$ 274,221</u>	<u>\$ 265,324</u>	<u>\$ 827,237</u>	<u>\$ 796,382</u>

Income (Loss) from Operations

(thousands of dollars)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	Sept. 30.	Oct. 1.	Sept. 30.	Oct. 1.

	2007	2006	2007	2006
Specialty Minerals	\$ (122,949)	\$ 15,648	\$ (94,026)	\$ 41,110
Refractories	(11,455)	8,740	3,769	23,078
Total	<u>\$ (134,404)</u>	<u>\$ 24,388</u>	<u>\$ (90,257)</u>	<u>\$ 64,188</u>

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MINERALS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

Included in loss from operations for the Specialty Minerals segment for the three-month and nine-month period ended September 30, 2007 are restructuring costs of \$12.1 million and an impairment of assets charge of \$126.1 million.

Included in loss from operations for the Refractories segment for the three-month and nine-month period ended September 30, 2007 are restructuring costs of \$2.2 million and an impairment of assets charge of \$14.8 million.

The carrying amount of goodwill by reportable segment as of September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 was as follows:

Goodwill	Sept. 30,	Dec. 31,
(thousands of dollars)	2007	2006
Specialty Minerals	\$ 16,941	\$ 16,560
Refractories	55,998	52,417
Total	<u>\$ 72,939</u>	<u>\$ 68,977</u>

A reconciliation of the totals reported for the operating segments to the applicable line items in the condensed consolidated financial statements is as follows:

Income (Loss) Before Provision For Taxes on Income and Minority Interests	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
(thousands of dollars)	Sept. 30, 2007	Oct. 1, 2006	Sept. 30, 2007	Oct. 1, 2006
Income (loss) from operations for reportable segments	\$ (134,404)	\$ 24,388	\$ (90,257)	\$ 64,188
Non-operating deductions, net	(1,309)	(2,264)	(5,655)	(3,150)
Income (loss) before provision for taxes on income and minority interests	<u>\$ (135,713)</u>	<u>\$ 22,124</u>	<u>\$ (95,912)</u>	<u>\$ 61,038</u>

The Company's sales by product category are as follows:

(millions of dollars)	Sales by Product Category			
	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	Sept. 30, 2007	Oct. 1, 2006	Sept. 30, 2007	Oct. 1, 2006
Paper PCC	\$ 134.9	\$ 124.7	\$ 402.4	\$ 375.1
Specialty PCC	15.4	14.2	46.0	43.4
Talc	14.4	14.4	45.0	45.3
Ground Calcium Carbonate	21.2	21.6	62.6	67.2
SYNSIL [®]	1.3	2.9	4.1	7.4
Refractory Products	69.5	66.3	214.2	193.4
Metallurgical Products	17.5	21.2	52.9	64.6
Net Sales	<u>\$ 274.2</u>	<u>\$ 265.3</u>	<u>\$ 827.2</u>	<u>\$ 796.4</u>

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REVIEW REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Minerals Technologies Inc.:

We have reviewed the condensed consolidated balance sheet of Minerals Technologies Inc. and subsidiary companies as of September 30, 2007 and the related condensed consolidated statements of income for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2007 and October 1, 2006, and the related condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2007 and October 1, 2006. These condensed consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the company's management.

We conducted our review in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures to financial data and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the condensed consolidated financial statements referred to above for them to be in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We have previously audited, in accordance with standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheet of Minerals Technologies Inc. and subsidiary companies as of December 31, 2006, and the related consolidated statements of income, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein); and in our report dated February 27, 2007, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2006 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

As discussed in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, effective January 1, 2007, the Company adopted FASB Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes."

KPMG LLP

New York, New York
October 31, 2007

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Executive Summary

During the third quarter of 2007, the Company completed the first phase of an in depth strategic review of all its operations to determine the Company's future direction, structure, business portfolios and technologies for improved financial performance. As a result of this review, the Company has realigned its operations by exiting certain businesses, consolidating some product lines and recording an impairment of assets charge of \$140.9 million. In addition, the Company recorded a restructuring charge of \$4.2 million related to these exit activities. As part of its plan to control operating costs and improve efficiency, the Company will reduce its workforce by approximately 200 employees, or approximately seven percent of its global workforce, which will result in severance costs between \$14 million and \$15 million, of which \$10.1 million was recognized in the third quarter of 2007. The major components of the realignment are as follows:

Synsil® Products

- The Company has decided to exit its Synsil® Products product line. We will sell both Synsil® Products manufacturing facilities in Chester, South Carolina, and Cleburne, Texas, and liquidate the customer sampling facility in Woodville, Ohio. This resulted in an impairment of assets charge of approximately \$42.2 million.
- We have concluded that Synsil® in its current product form is not suitable to penetrate a significant portion of the market previously envisioned. The initial success achieved in certain market segments proved unsustainable at higher operating/fill rates for major glass market segments.

Processed Minerals and Specialty PCC

- The company will realign these product lines, which consists of four mines and processing facilities in the United States; two plants in the Midwest that process imported ores; and the Specialty PCC product line.
- The two Midwest plants in Mt. Vernon, Indiana, and Wellsville, Ohio, acquired in 2002, which primarily process Chinese talc ores, will be held for sale. This realignment will result in a change of direction from diversified product lines that included processing imported ore to an integrated "mine to market" strategy. The Company recorded impairment of assets charges of approximately \$5.9 million related to the realignment of the Processed Minerals product line.
- Going forward, four fully integrated operations will be the focus of the "mine to market" strategy, three of which produce ground calcium carbonate, primarily for the construction and automotive sectors. These are in Adams, Massachusetts; Canaan, Connecticut; and Lucerne Valley, California. The fourth facility mines and produces talc in Barretts, Montana.
- The company also will consolidate its Specialty PCC operation in the United States. Specialty PCC customers serviced from the Brookhaven, Mississippi, facility will be transferred to the Company's Adams, Massachusetts, plant and the assets at Brookhaven will be held for sale. This resulted in an impairment of assets charge of approximately \$12.7 million related to the closing of the Brookhaven, Mississippi facility.

- The company will modify the marketing strategy for its coating PCC products and will convert from a merchant business model to a satellite business model for coating PCC - one that has proven successful in the past. This would result in consolidation of the coating PCC operations in Europe.
- It is the Company's intention to cease operations at the coating PCC merchant facility in Hermalle, Belgium, at which time it would be held for sale or liquidated. Current commercial customers -would be transferred to our coating PCC merchant facility in Walsum, Germany, which will focus on supporting market development activities for the satellite PCC program. The Company recorded an impairment of assets charge related to the coating development program of approximately \$58.7 million.

Refractories Segment

- Due to slower than anticipated growth, the Company has adjusted its market strategy for its refractories business in China. The company will continue to develop new business there but will modify the infrastructure to support a more focused, marketing opportunity. The Company recorded an impairment of assets charge in this segment of approximately \$14.8 million.

Further Consolidations

- Merchant volumes that had been sold to nearby papermakers from the Pensacola, Florida, satellite PCC plant will be consolidated with the company's Courtland, Alabama, satellite PCC operation, and the Pensacola facility will be dismantled because the paper mill at that location has ceased producing uncoated freesheet paper. This resulted in an impairment of assets charge of \$3.7 million. Additional impairment of assets charges of \$2.9 million were also included in the Paper PCC product line.

The Company will continue to focus on innovation and new product development. These initiatives include:

- Development of its filler-fiber composite program to increase the fill-rate for uncoated freesheet, paper, which continues to undergo large-scale trials.
- Further development of the Company's PCC products for use in the satellite model.
- Development of unique calcium carbonates and talcs used in the manufacture of novel biopolymers, an emerging market opportunity.
- Rapid deployment of value-added formulations of refractory materials that not only reduce costs but improve performance.
- Leverage the Company's expertise in crystal engineering, especially in helping papermakers customize PCC morphologies for specific paper applications.

We face some significant risks and challenges in the future:

- Our success depends in part on the performance of the industries we serve, particularly papermaking and steel making. Some of our customers may continue to experience consolidations and shutdowns;
- Consolidations in the paper and steel industries concentrate purchasing power in the hands of fewer customers, increasing pricing pressure on suppliers such as Minerals Technologies Inc.;
- Most of our Paper PCC sales are subject to long-term contracts that may be terminated pursuant to their terms, or may be renewed on terms less favorable to us;
- Our filler-fiber composite technology continues in development through customer trials, but has yet to be proven on a long-term commercial scale.
- We are subject to cost fluctuations on raw materials, including shipping costs, particularly for magnesia and talc imported from China;
- As we expand our operations abroad we face the inherent risks of doing business in many foreign countries, including foreign exchange risk, import and export restrictions, and security concerns.

Despite these risks and challenges, we believe there are opportunities for continued growth open to us, including:

- Increasing our sales of PCC for paper by further penetration of the markets for paper filling at both freesheet and groundwood mills;
- Achieving commercialization of a filler-fiber composite technology for the paper industry through our continued research and development activities;
- Developing new satellite PCC opportunities;

Continuing our penetration in emerging markets through our manufacturing facility in China and our recent acquisition in Turkey, both within the Refractories segment; and

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Further increasing market penetration in the Refractories segment through development of high-performance products and equipment systems.

However, there can be no assurance that we will achieve success in implementing any one or more of these opportunities.

Results of Operations

Sales

(millions of dollars)	Third Quarter 2007	% of Total Sales	Growth	Third Quarter 2006	% of Total Sales
Net Sales					
U.S.	\$ 152.5	55.6%	(4)%	\$ 158.5	59.7%
International	121.7	44.4%	14%	106.8	40.3%
Net sales	<u>\$ 274.2</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>3%</u>	<u>\$ 265.3</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
Paper PCC	\$ 134.9	49.2%	8%	\$ 124.7	47.0%
Specialty PCC	15.4	5.6%	8%	14.2	5.4%
PCC Products	<u>\$ 150.3</u>	<u>54.8%</u>	<u>8%</u>	<u>\$ 138.9</u>	<u>52.4%</u>
Talc	\$ 14.4	5.3%	--%	\$ 14.4	5.4%
Ground Calcium Carbonate (GCC)	21.2	7.7%	(2)%	21.6	8.1%
SYNSIL [®]	1.3	0.5%	(55)%	2.9	1.1%
Processed Minerals Products	<u>\$ 36.9</u>	<u>13.5%</u>	<u>(5)%</u>	<u>\$ 38.9</u>	<u>14.6%</u>
Specialty Minerals Segment	<u>\$ 187.2</u>	<u>68.3%</u>	<u>5%</u>	<u>\$ 177.8</u>	<u>67.0%</u>
Refractory Products	\$ 69.5	25.3%	5%	\$ 66.3	25.0%
Metallurgical Products	17.5	6.4%	(17)%	21.2	8.0%
Refractories Segment	<u>\$ 87.0</u>	<u>31.7%</u>	<u>(1)%</u>	<u>\$ 87.5</u>	<u>33.0%</u>
Net sales	<u>\$ 274.2</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>3%</u>	<u>\$ 265.3</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Worldwide net sales in the third quarter of 2007 increased 3% from the previous year to \$274.2 million. Foreign exchange had a favorable impact on sales of approximately \$7.0 million, or 3 percentage points of growth. Sales in the Specialty Minerals segment, which includes the PCC and Processed Minerals product lines, increased 5% to \$187.2 million compared with \$177.8 million for the same period in 2006. Sales in the Refractories segment decreased 1% from the previous year to \$87.0 million from \$87.5 million in the prior year.

Worldwide net sales of PCC, which is primarily used in the manufacturing process of the paper industry, increased 8% in the third quarter to \$150.3 million from \$138.9 million in the prior year. Paper PCC sales grew 8% to \$134.9 million in the third quarter of 2007 from \$124.7 million in the prior year due to increased selling prices primarily from the pass-through of raw material cost increases to our customers, and foreign currency. Total Paper PCC volumes were approximately the same as the prior year. Sales of Specialty PCC increased 8% to \$15.4 million from \$14.2 million. This was primarily driven by increased volumes at our facility in the United Kingdom.

Net sales of Processed Minerals products decreased 5% in the third quarter to \$36.9 million from \$38.9 million in the prior year. Talc sales remained flat at \$14.4 million. GCC products decreased 2% to \$21.2 million from \$21.6 million in the prior year. The Processed Minerals product line continues to be affected by weakness in the residential construction markets, as well as the automotive market. SYNSIL[®] products sales decreased 55% to \$1.3 million from \$2.9 million in the prior year.

Net sales in the Refractories segment in the third quarter of 2007 decreased 1% to \$87.0 million from \$87.5 million in the prior year. Sales of refractory products and systems to steel and other industrial applications increased 5% to \$69.5 million from \$66.3 million in the prior year. Volume declines in North America were more than offset by incremental sales from the recent acquisition in Turkey and from the effect of foreign currency. Sales of metallurgical products within the Refractories segment decreased 17% to \$17.5 million as compared with \$21.2 million in the same period last year. The decline in sales was primarily attributable to lower volumes in North America, and to lower prices as a result of a reduction in the cost of raw materials for this product line that is passed through to the customers.

Net sales in the United States declined 4% to \$152.5 million in the third quarter of 2007. International sales in the third quarter of 2007 increased 14% to \$121.7 million, of which foreign currency and the recent acquisition in Turkey represented 11 percentage points of such growth.

(millions of dollars)

	Third Quarter 2007	Third Quarter 2006	
Cost of goods sold	\$ 220.1	\$ 207.5	6 %
Marketing and administrative	\$ 26.0	\$ 25.8	1 %
Research and development	\$ 7.3	\$ 7.7	(5) %
Restructuring costs	\$ 14.3	\$ --	* %
Impairment of assets	\$ 140.9	\$ --	* %

* Percentage not meaningful

Consolidated cost of goods sold was 80.3% of sales, an increase of 2.6% over the prior year. In the Specialty Minerals segment, production margins decreased 2% as compared with 5% sales growth. This segment has been affected by weakness in the Processed Minerals product line, paper machine and paper mill shutdowns in the PCC product line and production losses in our *SYNSIL*[®] product line. These items were partially offset by the recovery of raw materials and the benefit of foreign currency. Also included in cost of sales for the Specialty Minerals segment are \$1.4 million of inventory write-downs relating to the restructuring program. In the Refractories segment, production margins decreased 12%, as compared with a 1% decrease in sales. This decrease was primarily attributable to lower volumes and higher magnesia costs.

Marketing and administrative costs increased 1% in the third quarter to \$26.0 million and represented 9.5% of net sales as compared with 9.7% of net sales in the prior year.

Research and development expenses decreased 5% to \$7.3 million and represented 2.7% of net sales, compared to 2.9% in the prior year. This decrease was a result of lower trial activity primarily in the Paper PCC product line.

The Company initiated a plan to realign its operations as a result of an in-depth strategic review of all of its operations. This realignment resulted in impairment of assets charges and restructuring charges in the third quarter of 2007 as follows:

Impairment of assets charges:

Paper PCC	\$ 65.3
Specialty PCC	12.7
Total PCC	<u>78.0</u>
Processed Minerals	5.9
Synsil [®]	42.2
Specialty Minerals Segment	<u>126.1</u>
Refractories Segment	14.8
	<u>\$ 140.9</u>

Restructuring and other costs:

Severance and other employee benefits	\$ 10.1
Contract termination costs	3.4
Other exit costs	0.8
	<u>\$ 14.3</u>

The restructuring program will result in a reduction of approximately 200 employees.

The restructuring also resulted in inventory write-downs of \$1.4 million which are included in cost of goods sold.

The impairment of assets charge includes a write-down of an intangible asset of \$0.5 million related to customer relationships associated with a recent acquisition in the Refractories segment.

Income (Loss) from Operations	Third Quarter 2007	Third Quarter 2006	Growth
(millions of dollars)			
Income (loss) from operations	\$ (134.4)	\$ 24.4	* %

The Company recorded a loss from operations of \$134.4 million as compared with income from operations of \$24.4 million in the prior year. The loss was attributable to an impairment of assets charge of \$140.9 million and restructuring and other exit costs of \$14.3 million.

The Specialty Minerals segment recorded a loss from operations of \$122.9 million in the third quarter of 2007 as compared with income from operations of \$15.7 million in the prior year. Included in the loss from operations was an impairment of assets charge of \$126.1 million and restructuring and other exit costs of

\$12.1 million.

The Refractories segment recorded a loss from operations of \$11.5 million in the third quarter of 2007 as compared with income from operations of \$8.7 million in the prior year. Included in loss from operations was an impairment of assets charge of \$14.8 million and restructuring and other exit costs of \$2.2 million.

Non-Operating Deductions

(millions of dollars)	<u>Third Quarter 2007</u>	<u>Third Quarter 2006</u>	<u>Growth</u>
Non-operating deductions, net	\$ 1.3	\$ 2.3	(43) %

The decrease in non-operating deductions was due primarily to higher interest income in the current year as a result of higher cash balances. In addition, we experienced foreign exchange gains in the current year as compared with foreign exchange losses in the prior year.

Provision (Benefit) for Taxes on Income (Loss)

(millions of dollars)	<u>Third Quarter 2007</u>	<u>Third Quarter 2006</u>	<u>Growth</u>
Provision (benefit) for taxes on income	\$ (30.7)	\$ 7.1	* %

The effective tax rate for the third quarter was 22.6% as compared with 32.0% in the prior year. The tax benefit on the restructuring and impairment of assets charge was \$37.5 million or 24.0%.

Net Income (Loss)

(millions of dollars)	<u>Third Quarter 2007</u>	<u>Third Quarter 2006</u>	<u>Growth</u>
Net income (loss)	\$ (105.5)	\$ 14.1	* %

Net loss in the third quarter of 2007 was \$105.5 million as compared with net income of \$14.1 million. The loss per common share was \$5.47 as compared with earnings per common share of \$0.72 in the prior year.

* Percentage not meaningful

Nine Months ended September 30, 2007 as compared with Nine Months ended October 1, 2006

(millions of dollars)	<u>Third Quarter 2007</u>	<u>% of Total Sales</u>	<u>Growth</u>	<u>Third Quarter 2006</u>	<u>% of Total Sales</u>
Net Sales					
U.S.	\$ 462.1	55.9 %	(4) %	\$ 480.4	60.3 %
International	365.1	44.1 %	16 %	316.0	39.7 %
Net sales	<u>\$ 827.2</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>4 %</u>	<u>\$ 796.4</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>
Paper PCC	\$ 402.4	48.6 %	7 %	\$ 375.1	47.1 %
Specialty PCC	46.0	5.6 %	6 %	43.4	5.5 %
PCC Products	<u>\$ 448.4</u>	<u>54.2 %</u>	<u>7 %</u>	<u>\$ 418.5</u>	<u>52.6 %</u>
Talc	\$ 45.0	5.4 %	(1) %	\$ 45.3	5.7 %
Ground Calcium Carbonate	62.6	7.6 %	(7) %	67.2	8.4 %
SYNSIL [®]	4.1	0.5 %	(45) %	7.4	0.9 %
Processed Minerals Products	<u>\$ 111.7</u>	<u>13.5 %</u>	<u>(7) %</u>	<u>\$ 119.9</u>	<u>15.1 %</u>
Specialty Minerals Segment	<u>\$ 560.1</u>	<u>67.7 %</u>	<u>4 %</u>	<u>\$ 538.4</u>	<u>67.6 %</u>
Refractory Products	\$ 214.2	25.9 %	11 %	\$ 193.4	24.3 %
Metallurgical Products	52.9	6.4 %	(18) %	64.6	8.1 %
Refractories Segment	<u>\$ 267.1</u>	<u>32.3 %</u>	<u>4 %</u>	<u>\$ 258.0</u>	<u>32.4 %</u>
Net Sales	<u>\$ 827.2</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>4 %</u>	<u>\$ 796.4</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>

Worldwide net sales in the first nine months of 2007 increased 4% from the previous year to \$827.2 million. Foreign exchange had a favorable impact on sales of approximately \$18.5 million or 2 percentage points of growth. Sales in the Specialty Minerals segment, which includes the PCC and Processed Minerals

product lines, increased 4% to \$560.1 million compared with \$538.4 million for the same period in 2006. This growth was due to a combination of higher prices passed through to customers and foreign exchange. Sales in the Refractories segment grew 4% over the previous year to \$267.1 million from \$258.0 million.

Worldwide net sales of PCC, which is primarily used in the manufacturing process of the paper industry, increased 7% in the first nine months to \$448.4 million from \$418.5 million in the prior year. Foreign exchange had a favorable impact on sales of approximately 3 percentage points of growth. Paper PCC sales grew 7% to \$402.4 million in the first nine months of 2007 from \$375.1 million in the prior year. This growth was primarily attributable to higher selling prices passed through to customers from raw material cost increases and foreign currency which more than offset weakness in the North American paper market. Sales of Specialty PCC grew 6% to \$46.0 million from \$43.4 million in 2006.

Net sales of Processed Minerals products decreased 7% in the first nine months of 2007 to \$111.7 million from \$119.9 million in the first nine months of 2006. Talc sales decreased 1% to \$45.0 million from \$45.3 million in the prior year. GCC products decreased 7% to \$62.6 million from \$67.2 million in the prior year. This decrease was attributable primarily to the continued weakness in the residential and construction markets and the automotive market. SYNSIL[®] products sales decreased 45% in the first nine months of 2007 to \$4.1 million from \$7.4 million in the previous year. This decline was primarily attributable to a reduction in commercial demand from the Company's facilities.

Net sales in the Refractories segment in the first nine months of 2007 increased 4% to \$267.1 million from \$258.0 million in the prior year. Foreign currency had a favorable impact on sales of approximately \$6.1 million or 2 percentage points of growth. Sales of refractory products and systems to steel and other industrial applications increased 11 percent to \$214.2 million from \$193.4 million. This increase was primarily attributable to sales from our acquisition in Turkey and to foreign currency. Sales of metallurgical products within the Refractories segment decreased 18 percent to \$52.9 million as compared with \$64.6 million in the same period last year. This decrease

was due to lower volumes in all regions of the world, and lower prices resulting from the reduction in the cost of raw materials for this product that is traditionally passed through to the customers.

Net sales in the United States declined 4% to \$462.1 million in the first nine months of 2007. International sales in the first nine months of 2007 increased 16% to \$365.1 million, due primarily to the recent acquisition and foreign currency.

Operating Costs and Expenses (millions of dollars)	Nine Months		Growth
	2007	2006	
Cost of goods sold	\$ 659.6	\$ 628.8	5 %
Marketing and administrative	\$ 80.4	\$ 80.7	-- %
Research and development	\$ 22.3	\$ 22.7	(2)%
Restructuring costs	\$ 14.3	--	*
Impairment of assets	\$ 140.9	--	*

Cost of goods sold was 79.7% of sales compared with 79.0% of sales in the prior year. In the Specialty Minerals segment, production margin increased 1% as compared with 4% sales growth. This segment has been affected by weakness in the Processed Minerals product line, paper machine and paper mill shutdowns, and production losses in our SYNSIL[®] product lines, partially offset by the recovery of raw materials and the benefit of foreign currency. Also included in cost of sales for the Specialty Minerals segment are \$1.4 million of inventory write-downs relating to the restructuring program. In the Refractories segment, production margin decreased 1% as compared with the 4% sales growth.

Marketing and administrative costs decreased slightly in the first nine months to \$80.4 million and represented 9.7% of net sales as compared with 10.1% of net sales in the prior year.

Research and development expenses decreased 1.9% to \$22.3 million from \$22.7 million in the prior year, and represented 2.7% of net sales as compared with 2.9% of net sales in the prior year.

The Company recorded restructuring and other costs of \$14.3 million and an impairment of assets charge of \$140.9 million related to the aforementioned realignment of its operations.

Income (Loss) from Operations (millions of dollars)	Nine Months		Growth
	2007	2006	
Income (loss) from operations	\$ (90.3)	\$ 64.2	* %

The Company recorded a loss from operations of \$90.3 million as compared with income from operations of \$64.2 million in the prior year. The loss was attributable to the aforementioned impairment of assets charges and restructuring and other exit costs.

The Specialty Minerals segment recorded a loss from operations of \$94.0 million in the first nine months of 2007 as compared with income from operations of \$41.1 million in the prior year. Included in the loss from operations was an impairment of assets charge of \$126.1 million and restructuring and other exit costs of \$12.1 million recorded in the third quarter.

The Refractories segment recorded income from operations of \$3.7 million in the first nine months of 2007 as compared with \$23.1 million in the prior year. Included in income from operations was an impairment of assets charge of \$14.8 million and restructuring and other exit costs of \$2.2 million recorded in the third quarter.

Non-Operating Deductions (millions of dollars)	Nine Months		Growth
	2007	2006	
	\$ 5.7	\$ 3.2	78

* Percentage not meaningful

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Non-operating deductions increased over the prior year due to an increase in net interest cost of approximately \$1.3 million due to increased borrowings and higher interest rates. In addition, in the first nine months of 2006 we recognized an insurance settlement gain of approximately \$1.8 million for property damage sustained at one of our facilities which reduced the prior year's non-operating deductions.

Provision (Benefit) for Taxes on Income (Loss) (millions of dollars)	Nine Months 2007	Nine Months 2006	Growth
Provision (benefit) for taxes on income (loss)	\$ (17.8)	\$ 18.9	* %

The effective tax rate for the first nine months was 18.6% as compared with 30.9% in the prior year. The tax benefit on the restructuring and impairment of assets charge was \$37.5 million or 24.0%.

Net Income (Loss) (millions of dollars)	Nine Months 2007	Nine Months 2006	Growth
Net income (loss)	\$ (80.3)	\$ 39.4	* %

* Percentage not meaningful

Net loss in the first nine months of 2007 was \$80.3 million as compared with net income of \$39.4 million. The loss per common share was \$4.19 as compared with earnings per common share of \$1.98 in the prior year.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash flows in the first nine months of 2007 provided from operations were applied principally to fund capital expenditures, repay debt and repurchase common shares for treasury. Cash provided from operating activities amounted to \$120.1 million in the first nine months of 2007 as compared with \$102.2 million for the same period last year.

We expect to utilize our cash to support the previously mentioned growth strategies.

On October 26, 2005, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the Company's Management Committee, at its discretion, to repurchase up to \$75 million in additional shares over the next three-year period. As of September 30, 2007, we repurchased 930,472 of our common stock at an average price of \$53.58 share under this program.

On October 24, 2007, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the Company's management to repurchase, at its discretion, up to \$75 million of additional shares over the next two-year period. This brings the total dollar value of shares that may be purchased over the next two years to approximately \$100 million.

On October 24, 2007, our Board of Directors declared a regular quarterly dividend on our common stock of \$0.05 per share. No dividends will be payable unless declared by the Board and unless funds are legally available for payment thereof.

We have \$187.9 million in uncommitted short-term bank credit lines, of which approximately \$32.4 million was in use at September 30, 2007. We anticipate that capital expenditures for all of 2007 will be less than \$75 million. We expect to meet our long-term financing requirements from internally generated funds, uncommitted bank credit lines and, where appropriate, project financing of certain satellite plants. The aggregate maturities of long-term debt are as follows: remainder of 2007 - \$0.7 million; 2008 - \$8.2 million; 2009 - \$5.0 million; 2010 - \$5.6 million; 2011 - \$1.0 million; thereafter - \$98.9 million.

Prospective Information and Factors That May Affect Future Results

The Securities and Exchange Commission encourages companies to disclose forward-looking information so that investors can better understand companies' future prospects and make informed investment decisions. This report may contain forward-looking statements that set out anticipated results based on management's plans and assumptions. Words such as "expects," "plans," "anticipates," and words and terms of similar substance, used in

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connection with any discussion of future operating or financial performance identify these forward-looking statements.

Although we believe we have been prudent in our plans and assumptions, we cannot guarantee that the outcomes suggested in any forward-looking statement will be realized. Achievement of future results is subject to risks, uncertainties and inaccurate assumptions. Should known or unknown risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove inaccurate, actual results could vary materially from those anticipated, estimated or projected. Investors should bear this in mind as they consider forward-looking statements and should refer to the discussion of certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions entitled "Cautionary Factors That May Affect Future Results" in Exhibit 99 to this Quarterly Report.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements." This Statement defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value under generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. This Statement will apply to all other accounting pronouncements that require fair value measurements. This Statement is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company is currently completing an analysis of the ultimate impact the new pronouncement will have on its financial statements.

In November 2006, the Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") reached a consensus on EITF issue 06-10, "Accounting for Deferred Compensation and Postretirement Benefit Aspects of Collateral Assignment Split-Dollar Life Insurance Arrangements." Employers will be required to measure the asset associated with collateral-assignment split-dollar life insurance based on the arrangement's terms and to record postretirement benefit liabilities only if the employer will maintain the life insurance policy during the employee's retirement or provide the employee with a death benefit. This consensus is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2007. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this consensus on its financial statements.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities." This Statement allows entities to choose to measure financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. This Statement is effective for fiscal periods beginning after November 15, 2006. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of SFAS No. 159 on its financial statements.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities.

On an ongoing basis, we evaluate our estimates and assumptions, including those related to revenue recognition, allowance for doubtful accounts, valuation of inventories, valuation of long-lived assets, pension plan assumptions, income taxes, income tax valuation allowances and litigation and environmental liabilities. We base our estimates on historical experience and on other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that can not readily be determined from other sources. There can be no assurance that actual results will not differ from those estimates.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for uncertain tax positions in accordance with FASB Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes" ("FIN 48"), an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 ("SFAS 109"). The application of income tax law is inherently complex. Laws and regulations in this area are voluminous and are often ambiguous. As such, we are required to make many subjective assumptions and judgments regarding our income tax exposures. Interpretations of and guidance surrounding income tax laws and regulations change over time. As such, changes in our subjective assumptions and judgments can materially affect amounts recognized in the consolidated balance sheets and statements of income. See Note 5 to the condensed consolidated financial statements, "Income Taxes," for additional detail on our uncertain tax positions.

ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Market risk represents the risk of loss that may impact our financial position, results of operations or cash flows due to adverse changes in market prices and foreign currency and interest rates. We are exposed to market risk because of changes in foreign currency exchange rates as measured against the U.S. dollar. We do not anticipate that near-term changes in exchange rates will have a material impact on our future earnings or cash flows. However, there can be no assurance that a sudden and significant decline in the value of foreign currencies would not have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations. Approximately 65% of our bank debt bears interest at variable rates; therefore our results of operations would only be affected by interest rate changes to such outstanding bank debt. An immediate 10 percent change in interest rates would not have a material effect on our results of operations over the next fiscal year.

We do not enter into derivatives or other financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes. When appropriate, we enter into derivative financial instruments, such as forward exchange contracts and interest rate swaps, to mitigate the impact of foreign exchange rate movements and interest rate movements on our operating results. The counterparties are major financial institutions. Such forward exchange contracts and interest rate swaps would not subject us to additional risk from exchange rate or interest rate movements because gains and losses on these contracts would offset losses and gains on the assets, liabilities, and transactions being hedged. We have open forward exchange contracts to purchase approximately \$3.5 million of foreign currencies as of September 30, 2007. The contracts mature between October 2007 and September 2008. The fair value of these instruments at September 30, 2007 approximated contract rate.

ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this report, and under the supervision and with participation of the Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, the Company carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures, pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(b). Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective in timely alerting them to material information relating to the Company (including its consolidated subsidiaries) required to be included in the Company's periodic filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

The Company is in the process of implementing a global enterprise resource planning ("ERP") system to manage its business operations. As of September 30, 2007, all of our domestic locations were using the new system. The worldwide implementation is expected to be completed over the next few years and involves changes in systems that include internal controls. Although the transition has proceeded to date without material adverse effects, the possibility exists that our migration to the new ERP system could adversely affect the Company's internal controls over financial reporting and procedures. We are reviewing each system as it is being implemented and the controls affected by the implementation of the new systems, and are making appropriate changes to affected internal controls as we implement the new systems. We believe that the controls as modified are appropriate and functioning effectively.

There was no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (other than the ongoing implementation of the ERP system discussed above) during the quarter ended September 30, 2007 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings

As previously reported, certain of the Company's subsidiaries are among numerous defendants in a number of cases seeking damages for exposure to silica or to asbestos containing materials. The Company currently has 316 pending silica cases and 26 pending asbestos cases. To date, 1,148 silica cases and 1 asbestos case have been dismissed, of which 10 silica cases were dismissed in the third quarter of 2007. Most of these claims do not provide adequate information to assess their merits, the likelihood that the Company will be found liable, or the magnitude of such liability, if any. Additional claims of this nature may be made against the Company or its subsidiaries. At this time management anticipates that the amount of the Company's liability, if any, and the cost of defending such claims, will not have a material effect on its financial position or results of operations.

The Company has not settled any silica or asbestos lawsuits to date. We are unable to state an amount or range of amounts claimed in any of the lawsuits because state court pleading practices do not require identifying the amount of the claimed damage. The aggregate cost to the Company for the legal defense of these cases in 2006 was \$0.1 million. Costs for the legal defense of these cases in the first three quarters of 2007 were \$49,900. To date, the Company has not been liable to plaintiffs in any of these lawsuits and we do not expect to pay any settlements or jury verdicts in these lawsuits.

Environmental Matters

As previously reported, on April 9, 2003, the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection ("DEP") issued an administrative consent order relating to our Canaan, Connecticut, plant where both our Refractories segment and Specialty Minerals segment have operations. We agreed to the order, which includes provisions requiring investigation and remediation of contamination associated with historic use of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) at a portion of the site. The following is the present status of the remediation efforts:

- *Building Decontamination.* We have completed the investigation of building contamination and submitted a report characterizing the contamination. We are awaiting review and approval of this report by the regulators. Based on the results of this investigation, we believe that the contamination may be adequately addressed by means of encapsulation through painting of exposed surfaces, pursuant to the Environmental Protection Agency's ("EPA") regulations and have accrued such liabilities as discussed below. However, this conclusion remains uncertain pending completion of the phased remediation decision process required by the regulations.
- *Groundwater.* We are still conducting investigations of potential groundwater contamination. To date, the results of investigation indicate that there is some oil contamination of the groundwater. We are conducting further investigations of the groundwater.
- *Soil.* We have completed the investigation of soil contamination and submitted a report characterizing contamination to the regulators. Based on the results of this investigation, we believe that the contamination may be left in place and monitored, pursuant to a site-specific risk assessment, which is underway. However, this conclusion is subject to completion of a phased remediation decision process required by applicable regulations.

We believe that the most likely form of remediation will be to leave existing contamination in place, encapsulate it, and monitor the effectiveness of the encapsulation.

We estimate that the cost of the likely remediation above would approximate \$200,000, and that amount has been recorded as a liability on our books and records.

The Company is evaluating options for upgrading the wastewater treatment facilities at its Adams, Massachusetts, plant. This work is being undertaken pursuant to an administrative consent order issued by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection on June 18, 2002. The order required payment of a civil fine in the amount of \$18,500, the investigation of options for ensuring that the facility's wastewater treatment ponds will not result in discharge to groundwater, and closure of a historic lime solids disposal area. The Company informed Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection of proposed improvements to the wastewater treatment

system on June 29, 2007, and is committed to implementing the improvements by June 1, 2012. Preliminary engineering reviews indicate that the estimated cost of these upgrades to operate this facility beyond 2012 may be between \$6 million and \$8 million. The Company estimates that remediation costs would approximate \$500,000, which has been accrued as of September 30, 2007.

The Company and its subsidiaries are not party to any other material pending legal proceedings, other than routine litigation incidental to their businesses.

ITEM 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes to our risk factors during the first nine months since those reported in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 1, 2007, and in our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K. For a description of Risk Factors, see Exhibit 99 attached to this report.

ITEM 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

(c) Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of the Publicly Announced Program	Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet be Purchased Under the Program
July 2 - July 29	5,600	\$ 62.35	930,472	\$ 25,145,698

July 30 - August 26	--	\$	--	930,472	\$ 25,145,698
August 27 - September 30	--	\$	--	930,472	\$ 25,145,698
	<u>5,600</u>		<u>\$</u>		<u>62.35</u>
Total	<u>5,600</u>		<u>\$</u>		<u>62.35</u>

On October 26, 2005, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the Company's Management Committee, at its discretion, to repurchase up to \$75 million in additional shares over the next three-year period. As of September 30, 2007, 930,472 shares were repurchased under this program at an average price of approximately \$53.58 per share.

On October 24, 2007, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the Company's management to repurchase, at its discretion, up to \$75 million of additional shares over the next two-year period. This brings the total dollar value of shares that may be purchased over the next two years to approximately \$100 million.

ITEM 6. Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Exhibit Title
15	Letter Regarding Unaudited Interim Financial Information.
31.1	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification executed by the Company's principal executive officer.
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification executed by the Company's principal financial officer.
32	Section 1350 Certifications.
99	Statement of Cautionary Factors That May Affect Future Results.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Minerals Technologies Inc.

By: /s/John A. Sorel
 John A. Sorel
 Senior Vice President-Finance and
 Chief Financial Officer
 (principal financial officer)

October 31, 2007

ACCOUNTANTS' ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Board of Directors
Minerals Technologies Inc.:

Re: Registration Statement Nos. 33-59080, 333-62739 and 333-138245

With respect to the subject registration statements, we acknowledge our awareness of the use therein of our report dated October 31, 2007, related to our review of interim financial information.

Pursuant to Rule 436(c) under the Securities Act of 1933, such report is not considered a part of a registration statement prepared or certified by an independent registered public accounting firm or a report prepared or certified by an independent registered public accounting firm within the meaning of Sections 7 and 11 of the Act.

KPMG LLP

New York, New York
October 31, 2007

RULE 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) CERTIFICATION

I, Joseph C. Muscari, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Minerals Technologies Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: October 31, 2007

By: /s/ Joseph C. Muscari
Joseph C. Muscari
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
(principal executive officer)

RULE 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) CERTIFICATION

I, John A. Sorel, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Minerals Technologies Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

(b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

(c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

(d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

(a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: October 31, 2007

By: **/s/John A. Sorel**

 John A. Sorel
 Senior Vice President-Finance and
 Chief Financial Officer
 (principal financial officer)

SECTION 1350 CERTIFICATIONS

Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (subsections (a) and (b) of Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code), each of the undersigned officers of Minerals Technologies Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), does hereby certify that:

The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2007 (the "Form 10-Q") of the Company fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and information contained in the Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: October 31, 2007

By: /s/ Joseph C. Muscari

Joseph C. Muscari
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
(principal executive officer)

Date: October 31, 2007

By: /s/ John A. Sorel

John A. Sorel
Senior Vice President-Finance and
Chief Financial Officer
(principal financial officer)

The foregoing certification is being furnished solely pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(b); is not deemed to be "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or otherwise subject to the liability of that section; and is not deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Exchange Act of 1934.

RISK FACTORS

The disclosure and analysis set forth in this report contains certain forward-looking statements, particularly statements relating to future actions, future performance or results of current and anticipated products, sales efforts, expenditures, and financial results. From time to time, the Company also provides forward-looking statements in other publicly-released materials, both written and oral. Forward-looking statements provide current expectations and forecasts of future events such as new products, revenues and financial performance, and are not limited to describing historical or current facts. They can be identified by the use of words such as "expects," "plans," "anticipates," and other words and phrases of similar meaning.

Forward-looking statements are necessarily based on assumptions, estimates and limited information available at the time they are made. A broad variety of risks and uncertainties, both known and unknown, as well as the inaccuracy of assumptions and estimates, can affect the realization of the expectations or forecasts in these statements. Consequently, no forward-looking statement can be guaranteed. Actual future results may vary materially.

The Company undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements. Investors should refer to the Company's subsequent filings under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for further disclosures.

As permitted by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, the Company is providing the following cautionary statements which identify factors that could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from historical and expected results. It is not possible to foresee or identify all such factors. Investors should not consider this list an exhaustive statement of all risks, uncertainties and potentially inaccurate assumptions.

- ***Growth Rate***

Sales and income growth of the Company depends upon a number of uncertain events, including the outcome of the Company's strategies of increasing its penetration into geographic markets such as Asia and Europe; increasing its penetration into product markets such as the market for paper coating pigments and the market for groundwood paper pigments; increasing sales to existing PCC customers by increasing the amount of PCC used per ton of paper produced; developing, introducing and selling new product technologies, such as the filler-fiber composite technology for the paper industry; and acquisitions. Difficulties, delays or failure of any of these strategies could affect the future growth rate of the Company.

- ***Contract Renewals***

Generally, the Company's sales of PCC are pursuant to long-term evergreen agreements, initially ten years in length, with paper mills where the Company operates satellite PCC plants. The terms of many of these agreements have been extended, often in connection with an expansion of the satellite plant. However, failure of a number of the Company's customers to renew or extend existing agreements on terms as favorable to the Company as those currently in effect could have a substantial adverse effect on the Company's results of operations, and could also result in impairment of the assets associated with the PCC plant.

- ***Consolidation in Customer Industries, Principally Paper and Steel***

Several consolidations in the paper industry have taken place in recent years. These consolidations could result in partial or total closure of some paper mills where the Company operates PCC satellites. Such closures would reduce the Company's sales of PCC, except to the extent that they resulted in shifting paper production and associated purchases of PCC to another location served by the Company. Similarly, following a string of bankruptcies, consolidations have occurred in the steel industry. Such consolidations in the two major industries we serve concentrate purchasing power in the hands of a smaller number of papermakers and steel manufacturers, enabling them to increase pressure on suppliers, such as the Company. This increased pressure could have an adverse effect on the Company's results of operations in the future.

- ***Litigation; Environmental Exposures***

The Company's operations are subject to international, federal, state and local governmental, tax and other laws and regulations, and potentially to claims for various legal, environmental and tax matters. The Company is currently a party in various litigation matters. While the Company carries liability insurance, which it believes to be appropriate to its businesses, and has provided reserves for such matters, which it believes to be adequate, an unanticipated liability, arising out of such a litigation matter or a tax or environmental proceeding could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

In addition, future events, such as changes in or modifications or interpretations of existing laws and regulations, or enforcement policies, or further investigation or evaluation of the potential health hazards of certain products, may give rise to additional compliance and other costs that could have a material adverse effect on the Company.

- ***New Products***

The Company is engaged in a continuous effort to develop new products and processes in all of its product lines. Difficulties, delays or failures in the development, testing, production, marketing or sale of such new products could cause actual results of operations to differ materially from our expected results.

- ***Competition; Protection of Intellectual Property***

The Company's ability to compete is based in part upon proprietary knowledge, both patented and unpatented. The Company's ability to achieve anticipated results depends in part on its ability to defend its intellectual property against inappropriate disclosure as well as against infringement. In addition, development by the Company's competitors of new products or technologies that are more effective or less expensive than those the Company offers could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

- ***Risks of Doing Business Abroad***

As the Company expands its operations overseas, it faces increased risks of doing business abroad, including inflation, fluctuation in interest rates and currency exchange rates, changes in applicable laws and regulatory requirements, export and import restrictions, tariffs, nationalization, expropriation, limits on repatriation of funds, civil unrest, terrorism, unstable governments and legal systems, and other factors. Adverse developments in any of these areas could cause actual results to differ materially from historical and expected results.

- ***Availability of Raw Materials***

The Company's ability to achieve anticipated results depends in part on having an adequate supply of raw materials for its manufacturing operations, particularly lime and carbon dioxide for the PCC product line, magnesia for Refractory operations and talc ore for the Processed Minerals product line, and on having adequate access to ore reserves at its mining operations. Unanticipated changes in the costs or availability of such raw materials, or in the Company's ability to have access to its ore reserves, could adversely affect the Company's results of operations.

- ***Cyclical Nature of Customers' Businesses***

The majority of the Company's sales are to customers in two industries, paper manufacturing and steel manufacturing, which have historically been cyclical. The Company's exposure to variations in its customers' businesses has been reduced in recent years by the growth in the number of plants it operates; by the diversification of its portfolio of products and services; and by its geographic expansion. Also, the Company has structured some of its long-term satellite PCC contracts to provide a degree of protection against declines in the quantity of product purchased, since the price per ton of PCC generally rises as the number of tons purchased declines. In addition, many of the Company's product lines lower its customers' costs of production or increase their productivity, which should encourage them to use its products. However, a sustained economic downturn in one or more of the industries or geographic regions that the Company serves, or in the worldwide economy, could cause actual results of operations to differ materially from historical and expected results.