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

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

For the quarterly period ended October 3, 2010

or

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

Commission File Number 1-11430

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.)

622 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10017-6707

(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 X NO

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

YES __NO ___

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large 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 X

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

Class Common Stock, \$0.10 par value Outstanding at October 18, 2010 18,513,484

Accelerated Filer [X]

Non-accelerated Filer []

Smaller Reporting Company []

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 OPERATIONS (Unaudited)

		Three Mo	nths I		Nine Months Ended			
(in thousands, except per share data)	_	Oct. 3, 2010		Sept. 27, 2009	_	Oct. 3, 2010		Sept. 27, 2009
Net sales	\$	249,812	\$	234,256	\$	759,039	\$	651,113
Cost of goods sold		197,634		190,266		600,448		541,473
Production margin		52,178	_	43,990		158,591		109,640
Marketing and administrative								
expenses		22,587		24,583		67,519		67,720
Research and development		4.625		5 1 47		14 (07		14270
expenses Impairment of assets		4,635		5,147		14,687		14,372 37,516
Restructuring and other costs				1,443		865		11,545
Restructuring and other costs	_			1,++5	_	005		11,545
Income (loss) from operations		24,956		12,817		75,520		(21,513)
Non-operating income (deductions),		(1.55		(500		200		(1.100
net		(177)	_	(709)	_	309	_	(4,499)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before provision for taxes		24,779		12,108		75,829		(26,012)
Provision (benefit) for taxes on income (loss)	_	7,310	_	2,574	_	22,625	_	(4,106)
Income (loss) from continuing operations, net of		17.460		0.524		53,204		(21.00())
tax		17,469		9,534 279		55,204		(21,906) (3,333)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax		17,469	_	9,813	-	53,204		/
Consolidated net income (loss)		17,409		9,813		55,204		(25,239)
Less: Net income attributable to non-controlling interests		767		913	_	2,174		2,611
Net income (loss) attribute to Minerals Technologies Inc. (MTI)	_	16,702	_	8,900	_	51,030		(27,850)
Earnings (Loss) per share:								
Basic:								
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations attributable to MTI	\$	0.90	\$	0.46	\$	2.73	\$	(1.31)
Loss from discontinued operations attributable to MTI		0.00		0.01		0.00		(0.18)
Basic earnings (loss) per share attributable to MTI	\$	0.90	\$	0.47	\$	2.73	\$	(1.49)
Diluted:								
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations attributable to MTI	\$	0.90	\$	0.46	\$	2.72	\$	(1.31)
Loss from discontinued operations attributable to MTI		0.00		0.01		0.00		(0.18)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share attributable to MTI	\$	0.90	\$	0.47	\$	2.72	_	(1.49)
Cash dividends declared per common								
share	\$	0.05	\$	0.05	\$	0.15	\$	0.15
Shares used in computation of earnings per share:								
Basic		18,536		18,730		18,669		18,720
Diluted		18,550		18,786		18,009		18,720
Dirattu		10,000		10,700		10,729		10,720

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

MINERALS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

ASSETS

(thousands of dollars)		October 3, 2010*	 December 31, 2009**
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	361,893	\$ 310,946
Short-term investments, at cost which approximates market		13,737	8,940
Accounts receivable, net		187,409	173,665
Inventories		90,639	82,483
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		27,239	24,679
Total current assets		680,917	600,713
Property, plant and equipment, less accumulated depreciation and depletion - October 3, 2010 -			
\$900,813; December 31, 2009 - \$864,332		338,311	359,378
Goodwill		68,333	68,101
Other assets and deferred charges	_	36,650	 43,946
Total assets	\$	1,124,211	\$ 1,072,138

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Current liabilities:				
Short-term debt	\$	4,364	\$	6,892
Current maturities of long-term debt				4,600
Accounts payable		91,799		74,513
Restructuring liabilities		3,758		8,282
Other current liabilities		59,216		58,627
Total current liabilities		159,137		152,914
Long-term debt		92,621		92,621
Other non-current liabilities		85,663		78,860
Total liabilities		337,421		324,395
Shareholders' equity:				
Common stock		2,895		2,888
Additional paid-in capital		320,947		318,256
Retained earnings		884,293		836,062
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		3,696		3,193
Less common stock held in treasury		(451,782)		(436,238)
Total MTI shareholders' equity		760,049		724,161
Non-controlling interest		26,741		23,582
Total shareholders' equity		786,790		747,743
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ <u></u>	1,124,211	\$ <u></u>	1,072,138

* 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)

		Nine Months Ended					
		Oct. 3,	Sept. 27,				
(thousands of dollars) Operating Activities:		2010	2009				
Consolidated net income (loss)	\$	53,204 \$	(25,239)				
Loss from discontinued operations			(3,333)				
Income (loss) from continuing operations		53,204	(21,906)				
Adjustments to reconcile net income							
to net cash provided by operating activities:							
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		49,479	54,864				
Impairment of assets			37,516				
Payments relating to restructuring activities		(4,439)	(7,290)				
Pension settlement			498				
Tax benefits related to stock incentive programs		56					
Other non-cash items		4,649	(4,583)				
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		5,115	54,628				
Net cash provided by continuing operations		108,064	113,727				
Net cash provided by (used in) discontinued operations			2,811				
Net cash provided by operating activities		108,064	116,538				
Investing Activities:							
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(24,069)	(17,200)				
Proceeds from sale of short-term investments		3,258					
Purchases of short-term investments		(6,681)	(6,656)				
Other			585				
Net cash used in investing activities		(27,492)	(23,271)				
Financing Activities:							
Repayment of long-term debt		(4,600)					
Net repayment of short-term debt		(1,261)	(5,183)				
Purchase of common shares for treasury		(15,543)					
Proceeds from issuance of stock under option plan		504					
Excess tax benefits related to stock incentive programs		21					
Cash dividends paid		(2,799)	(2,808)				
Net cash used in financing activities		(23,678)	(7,991)				
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and							
cash equivalents		(5,947)	10,662				
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		50.947	95.938				
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		310,946	181,876				
Cash and cash equivalents at organing of period	\$	361,893	277,814				
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:	¢	1,670 s	2,370				
Interest paid	\$ <u></u>	<u> </u>	2,270				
Income taxes paid	\$	20,427 \$	9,822				

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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, 2009. 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 October 3, 2010 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2010.

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.

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 Mo	nths	Ended	Nine Months Ended			
Basic EPS (in millions, except per share data)	Oct	Oct. 3, 2010		Sept. 27, 2009		Oct. 3, 2010	-	Sept. 27, 2009
Income (loss) from continuing operations								
attributable to MTI	\$	16.7	\$	8.6	\$	51.0	\$	(24.6)
Loss from discontinued operations								
attributable to MTI			_	0.3	_			(3.3)
Net income (loss) attributable to MTI	\$	16.7	\$	8.9	\$	51.0	\$	(27.9)
Weighted average shares outstanding		18.5		18.7		18.7		18.7
Basic earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations								
attributable to MTI	\$	0.90	\$	0.46	\$	2.73	\$	(1.31)
Basic loss per share from discontinued operations								
attributable to MTI			_	0.01	_			(0.18)
Basic earnings (loss) per share attributable to MTI	\$	0.90	\$	0.47	\$	2.73	\$	(1.49)

	Three Mo	nths		Nine Months Ended			
Diluted EPS (in millions, except per share data)	Oct. 3, 2010	Sept. 27, 2009		Oct. 3, 2010		i	Sept. 27, 2009
Income (loss) from continuing operations							
attributable to MTI	\$ 16.7	\$	8.6	\$	51.0	\$	(24.6)
Loss from discontinued operations							
attributable to MTI			0.3	_			(3.3)
Net income (loss) attributable to MTI	\$ 16.7	\$	8.9	\$	51.0	\$	(27.9)
Weighted average shares outstanding	18.5		18.7		18.7		18.7
Dilutive effect of stock options and stock units	0.1		0.1	_			
Weighted average shares outstanding, adjusted	18.6	_	18.8	_	18.7		18.7
Diluted earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations							
attributable to MTI	\$ 0.90	\$	0.46	\$	2.72	\$	(1.31)
Diluted loss per share from discontinued operations							
attributable to MTI			0.01	_			(0.18)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share attributable to MTI	\$ 0.90	\$	0.47	\$_	2.72	\$	(1.49)

Options to purchase 386,775 shares and 710,597 shares of common stock for the three month and nine month periods ended October 3, 2010 and September 27, 2009, respectively, 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. The weighted average diluted common shares outstanding for the nine-month period ended September 27, 2009 excludes stock options and restricted stock, as inclusion of these would be anti-dilutive. During the nine-month period ended September 27, 2009, approximately 32,000 common equivalent shares were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

Note 4. Discontinued Operations

In the third quarter of 2007, as a result of a change in management and deteriorating financial performance, the Company conducted an in-depth review of all of its operations and developed a new strategic focus. The Company initiated a plan to realign its business operations to improve profitability and increase shareholder value by exiting certain businesses and consolidating some product lines. As a part of this restructuring, during the fourth quarter of 2007, the Company classified its Synsil operations and its plants at Mount Vernon, Indiana and Wellsville, Ohio as discontinued operations. These operations were part of the Company's Specialty Minerals segment. During 2008, the Company sold its idle Synsil facilities in Chester, South Carolina, Woodville, Ohio and Cleburne, Texas and its facility in Wellsville, Ohio. In the fourth quarter of 2009, the Company sold its operations at Mt. Vernon, Indiana.

The following table details selected financial information for the discontinued operations in the consolidated statements of operations. The amounts exclude general corporate overhead and interest expense which were previously allocated to the entities comprising discontinued operations.

	Three Months Ended						Nine Months Ended			
(millions of dollars)	 Oct. 3, 2010		Sept. 27, 2009		Oct. 3, 2010		Sept. 27, 2009			
Net sales	\$ 	\$ <u></u>	5.8	\$ <u></u>		\$ <u></u>	13.6			
Production margin			0.7				1.0			
Expenses			(0.2)				(0.6)			
Impairment of assets	 <u></u>						(5.6)			
Income (loss) from operations	\$ 	\$ <u></u>	0.5	\$ <u></u>		\$ <u></u>	(5.2)			
Provision (benefit) for taxes on income	\$ 	\$ <u></u>	0.2	\$		\$ <u></u>	(1.9)			
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$ 	\$	0.3	\$		\$	(3.3)			

Note 5. Income Taxes

As of October 3, 2010, the Company had approximately \$10.3 million of total unrecognized income tax benefits. Included in this amount were a total of \$6.5 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 material impact on the results of operations or the financial position of the Company.

The Company's accounting policy is to recognize interest and penalties accrued relating to unrecognized income tax benefits as part of its provision for income taxes. The Company accrued approximately \$0.3 million and \$0.6 million during the third quarter and first nine months of 2010, respectively, and has an accrued balance of \$1.8 million of interest and penalties as of October 3, 2010.

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 immaterial exceptions, is no longer subject to U.S. federal, state, local, and international income tax examinations by tax authorities for years prior to 2003.

Note 6. Inventories

The following is a summary of inventories by major category:

(millions of dollars)	October 3, 2010		December 31, 2009
Raw materials	\$ 38.5	\$	32.8
Work-in-process	6.9		6.1
Finished goods	25.5		24.4
Packaging and supplies	19.7	_	19.2
Total inventories	\$ 90.6	\$	82.5

Note 7. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite lives are not amortized, but instead are tested for impairment, at least annually. The carrying amount of goodwill was \$68.3 million and \$68.1 million as of October 3, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively. The net change in goodwill since December 31, 2009 was attributable to the effect of foreign exchange.

Acquired intangible assets subject to amortization as of October 3, 2010 and December 31, 2009 were as follows:

	Octobe	er 3, 2	010		Decem	iber 3	31,2009
(millions of dollars)	Gross Carrying Amount		Accumulated Amortization	Gross Carrying Amount			Accumulated Amortization
Patents and trademarks	\$ 6.2	\$	3.4	\$	6.2	\$	3.1
Customer lists	2.7		1.2		2.7		1.1
	\$ 8.9	\$	4.6	\$	8.9	\$	4.2

The weighted average amortization period for acquired intangible assets subject to amortization is approximately 15 years. Estimated amortization expense is \$0.6 million for each of the next five years through 2014.

Also included in other assets and deferred charges is an intangible asset of approximately \$1.2 million which represents the non-current unamortized amount paid to a customer in connection with contract extensions at seven PCC satellite facilities. The current portion of \$1.0 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 \$0.2 million was amortized in the third quarter of 2010. Estimated amortization as a reduction of sales is as follows: remainder of 2010 - \$0.2 million; 2011 - \$0.7 million; 2012 - \$0.5 million; 2013 - \$0.4 million; 2014 - \$0.4 million; with smaller reductions thereafter over the remaining lives of the contracts.

Note 8. Restructuring Costs

2007 Restructuring Program

In the third quarter of 2007, as a result of a change in management and deteriorating financial performance, the Company conducted an in-depth review of all its operations and developed a new strategic focus. The Company initiated a plan to realign its business operations to improve profitability and increase shareholder value by exiting certain businesses and consolidating some product lines. As part of this program, the Company reduced its workforce by approximately 7 percent to better control operating expenses and improve efficiencies and recorded a pre-tax charge of \$16.0 million for restructuring and other exit costs during the second half of 2007. This charge consisted of severance and other employee benefit costs of \$13.5 million, contract termination costs of \$1.8 million and other exit costs of \$0.7 million. Additional restructuring costs of \$9.5 million were recorded in 2008 related to this program, including a pension settlement loss of approximately \$6.8 million related to the distribution of benefits to terminated employees. The restructuring resulted in a total workforce reduction of approximately 250, which has been completed.

A reconciliation of the restructuring liability for this program, as of October 3, 2010, is as follows:

(millions of dollars)		Balance as of December 31, 2009		tional isions	Cash nditures	Balance as of October 3, 2010	
Severance and other employee benefits	\$	0.1	\$		\$ (0.1)	\$	
Contract termination costs		1.6			 (0.3)		1.3
	\$	1.7	\$		\$ (0.4)	\$	1.3

Approximately \$0.4 million in termination costs were paid in the first nine months of 2010. The remaining restructuring liability of \$1.3 million will be funded from operating cash flows and the program is expected to be completed in 2010.

2008 Restructuring Program

In the fourth quarter of 2008 as a result of the worldwide economic downturn and the resulting impact on our sales and operating profits, the Company initiated an additional restructuring program by reducing its workforce by



(Unaudited)

approximately 14% through a combination of permanent reductions and temporary layoffs. The Company recorded a charge of \$3.9 million associated with this program.

A reconciliation of the restructuring liability for this program, as of October 3, 2010, is as follows:

		nce as of nber 31, 009	tional isions	Cash Expenditures	Balance as of October 3, 2010	
Severance and other employee benefits	\$	0.1	\$ 	(0.1)	\$	
Other exit costs			 			
	\$	0.1	\$ 	(0.1)	\$	

Approximately \$0.1 million in termination costs were paid in the first nine months of 2010. This program has been completed.

2009 Restructuring Program

In the second quarter of 2009, the Company initiated a program to improve efficiencies through the consolidation of manufacturing operations and reduction of costs.

The restructuring program reduced the workforce by approximately 200 employees worldwide. This reduction in force relates to plant consolidations as well as a streamlining of the corporate and divisional management structures to operate more efficiently.

A reconciliation of the restructuring liability for this program, as of October 3, 2010, is as follows:

	Ba	alance as of						Balance as of
	De	cember 31,		Additional		Cash		October 3,
(millions of dollars)		2009	_	Provisions		Expenditures	Other	2010
Severance and other employee benefits	\$	5.0	\$	0.6	\$	(3.1) \$	(0.1) \$	2.3
Contract termination costs		0.4		(0.4))			
Other exit costs		0.1	_	(0.1))			
	\$	5.5	\$_	0.1	\$	(3.1) \$	(0.1) \$	2.3

Approximately \$1.3 and \$3.1 in severance payments were paid in the third quarter and first nine months of 2010, respectively. The remaining liability of \$2.3 million will be funded from operating cash flows and the program is expected to be completed in 2010.

Other Restructuring

In the fourth quarter of 2009, the Company recorded restructuring charges for the announced closure of the paper mill at its Franklin, Va. satellite facility.

A reconciliation of the restructuring liability for this closure, as of October 3, 2010, is as follows:

(millions of dollars)	Balance as of December 31, 2009	_	Additional Provisions		Cash Expenditures	_	Other	Balance as of October 3, 2010
Severance and other employee benefits	\$ 0.1	\$		\$		\$	\$	0.1
Contract termination costs	0.9						(0.9)	
Other exit costs	 0.0	_	0.8	_	(0.8)	_		
	\$ 1.0	\$_	0.8	\$.	(0.8)	\$_	(0.9) \$	0.1

The remaining liability of \$0.1 million will be funded from cash flows from operations, and the program is expected to be completed in 2010.

Note 9. Accounting for Impairment 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) resulting 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.

In the second quarter of 2009, the Company initiated a restructuring program to improve efficiencies through the consolidation of operations and rationalization of certain product lines, and through the reduction of costs. As part of this program, the Company consolidated its Old Bridge, New Jersey operation into Bryan, Ohio and Baton Rouge, Louisiana, in order to improve operational efficiencies and reduce logistics for key raw materials, which resulted in an impairment of assets charge of \$4.3 million; rationalized its North American specialty shapes product line resulting in an impairment of assets charge of \$1.5 million; rationalized some of its European operations resulting in an impairment of assets charge of \$10.0 million related to its Asian refractory operations as a result of continued difficulties in market penetration as well as consolidated its Asian operations and actively seek a regional alliance to aid in marketing its high value products; recognized impairment charges for refractory application equipment in North America of \$3.7 million and Europe of \$3.3 million due to customer underutilized assets under depressed volume conditions; recorded an impairment charge of \$6.5 million related to the Company's PCC facility in Millinocket, Maine.

As a result of this realignment, the Company recorded an impairment of assets charge of \$37.5 million. The following table reflects the major components of the impairment of assets charge along with the remaining carrying value of the impaired assets at the time of the impairment:

Impairment of assets:

(millions of dollars)	Third Quarter 2009	Remaining Carrying Value of Impaired Assets
Americas Refractories	\$ 9.5	\$ 0.3
European Refractories	11.5	0.8
Asian Refractories	10.0	11.6
North America Paper PCC	6.5	
Total impairment	\$37.5	\$

Included in the impairment of assets charge for Europe Refractories is a \$6.0 million charge for certain intangible assets from the 2006 acquisition of a business in Turkey.

The remaining carrying value of the impaired assets was determined by estimating marketplace participant views of the discounted cash flows of the asset groups, and in the case of tangible assets, by estimating the market value of the assets, which due to the specialized and limited use nature of our equipment, is primarily driven by the value of the real estate. As the estimated discounted cash flows were determined to be negative under multiple scenarios, the highest and best use of the tangible asset groups was determined to be the sale of the underlying real estate. The fair value of the significant real estate holdings was based on independent appraisals.

The Company expected to realize, beginning in the third quarter of 2009, annualized pre-tax depreciation savings of approximately \$5 million related to the write-down of fixed assets. The Company realized depreciation savings of \$3.6 million in the first nine months of 2010.

Note 10. Long-Term Debt and Commitments

The following is a summary of long-term debt:

(millions of dollars)	October 3 2010		 ember 2009
5.53% Series 2006A Senior Notes			
Due October 5, 2013	\$	50.0	\$ 50.0
Floating Rate Series 2006A Senior Notes			
Due October 5, 2013		25.0	25.0
Economic Development Authority Refunding			
Revenue Bonds Series 1999 Due 2010			4.6
Variable/Fixed Rate Industrial			
Development Revenue Bonds Due August 1, 2012		8.0	8.0
Variable/Fixed Rate Industrial			
Development Revenue Bonds Series 1999 Due November 1, 2014		8.2	8.2
Installment obligations	_	1.4	 1.4
Total		92.6	97.2
Less: Current maturities	_		4.6
Long-term debt	\$ _	92.6	\$ 92.6

In September 2010, the Company repaid \$4.6 million for its Economic Development Authority Refunding Revenue Bonds. These bonds were issued in 1999 to refinance the bonds issued in connection with the construction of the company's PCC plant in Eastover, South Carolina.

As of October 3, 2010, the Company had \$184 million of uncommitted short-term bank credit lines, of which approximately \$4.4 million were in use.

Note 11. Pension Plans

The Company and its subsidiaries have pension plans both in the U.S. and internationally, covering substantially all eligible employees on a contributory or non-contributory basis. Disclosures for the U.S. plans have been combined with those outside of the U.S. as the international plans do not have significantly different assumptions, and together represent less than 25% of our total benefit obligation.

Components of Net Periodic Benefit Cost

(millions of dollars)				Pension	Benefits			
		Three Mo	nths Ende	d		Nine Mor	ths Ende	d
	Oct.	3,2010	Sept.	27 2009	Oct.	3,2010	Sept.	27,2009
Service cost	\$	1.9	\$	1.9	\$	6.0	\$	5.3
Interest cost		3.1		3.1		9.1		8.5
Expected return on plan assets		(3.4)		(3.2)		(9.8)		(9.5)
Settlement costs				0.5				0.5
Amortization:								
Prior service cost		0.4		0.3		1.1		1.1
Recognized net actuarial loss		2.3		2.2		6.2		5.9
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ <u></u>	4.3	\$ <u></u>	4.8	\$	12.6	\$	11.8



(millions of dollars)	Other Benefits								
		Three Mo	onths End	ed	Nine Months Ended				
	Oct.	Oct. 3, 2010		27 2009	Oct. 3, 2010		Sept. 27 2009		
Service cost	\$	0.2	\$	0.2	\$	0.4	\$	0.9	
Interest cost		0.2		0.3		0.7		1.2	
Amortization:									
Prior service cost		(0.8)		0.1		(2.3)		0.1	
Recognized net actuarial loss		0.1	_	(0.9)	_	0.4	_	(0.8)	
Net periodic benefit cost	\$	(0.3)	\$	(0.3)	\$	(0.8)	\$	1.4	

Amortization amounts of prior service costs and recognized net actuarial losses are recorded, net of tax, as increases to accumulated other comprehensive income.

Employer Contributions

The Company expects to contribute \$5.0 million to its pension plan and \$1.5 million to its other post retirement benefit plans in 2010. As of October 3, 2010, \$4.3 million has been contributed to the pension fund and approximately \$0.5 million has been contributed to the other post retirement benefit plans.

Note 12. Comprehensive Income

The following are the components of comprehensive income:

				Three Mo	nths l	Ended	Nine Months Ended			
(millions of dollars)				Oct. 3, 2010		Sept. 27, 2009	Oct. 3, 2010		Sept. 27, 2009	
Consolidated net income (lo	ss)		\$	17.5	\$	9.9	\$ 53.2	2 \$	(25.2)	
Other comprehensive incom	e, net of tax:									
Foreign currency translatio	n adjustments			30.9		20.1	(2.9))	27.7	
Pension and postretirement	t plan adjustm	ents		1.3		1.4	3.4	1	22.7	
Cash flow hedges:										
Net derivative gains (lo	sses) arising d	uring the period		(3.6)	_	(0.9)	1.4	1	(2.0)	
Comprehensive income				46.1		30.5	55.	Ī	23.2	
Comprehensive income attri	butable									
to non-controlling inte	rest			(2.2)		(1.9)	(3.0	<u>(</u>)	(4.3)	
Comprehensive MTI	income	attributable	to \$	43.9	\$	28.6	51.:	5 = =	18.9	

The components of accumulated other comprehensive gain, net of related tax, are as follows:

(millions of dollars)	Oct. 3, 2010	December 31, 2009
Foreign currency translation adjustments	\$ 51.4	\$ 55.7
Unrecognized pension costs	(48.8)	(52.2)
Net gain (loss) on cash flow hedges	1.1	(0.3)
Accumulated other comprehensive gain (loss)	\$ 3.7	\$ 3.2

Note 13. Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations

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 recorded provisions 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 October 3, 2010:

(millions of dollars)	
Asset retirement liability, December 31, 2009	\$ 14.0
Accretion expense	0.6
Additional obligations	0.1
Payments and foreign currency translation	 (0.1)
Asset retirement liability, October 3, 2010	\$ 14.6

Approximately \$0.4 million is included in other current liabilities and \$14.2 million is included in other non-current liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of October 3, 2010.

Note 14. Legal Proceedings

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 305 pending silica cases and 28 pending asbestos cases. To date, 1,160 silica cases and 4 asbestos cases have been dismissed. 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 since inception was approximately \$0.1 million, the majority of which has been reimbursed by Pfizer Inc pursuant to the terms of certain agreements entered into in connection with the Company's initial public offering in 1992. Our experience has been that the Company is not liable to plaintiffs in any of these lawsuits and the Company does not expect to pay any settlements or jury verdicts in these lawsuits.

Environmental Matters

On April 9, 2003, the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection 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 have completed investigations of potential groundwater contamination and have submitted a report on the investigations finding that there is no PCB contamination, but some oil contamination of the groundwater. We expect the regulators to require confirmatory long term groundwater monitoring at the site.
 - *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 \$400,000, 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 has been undertaken pursuant to an administrative Consent Order originally issued by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) on June 18, 2002. This order was amended on June 1, 2009 and on June 2, 2010. The amended Order requires the installation of a groundwater containment system following DEP review and approval of certain items submitted by the Company prior to July 1, 2010. The amended Order also includes the investigation by January 1, 2022 of options for ensuring that the facility's wastewater treatment ponds will not result in unpermitted discharge to groundwater. Additional requirements of the amendment include the submittal by July 1, 2022 of a plan for closure of a historic lime solids disposal area. Preliminary engineering reviews completed in 2005 indicate that the estimated cost of wastewater treatment upgrades to operate this facility beyond 2024 may be between \$6 million and \$8 million. The groundwater containment system, required to allow continued operation of the wastewater treatment ponds pending the required upgrades, will be up to \$3 million. The Company estimates that the remaining remediation costs would approximate \$400,000, which has been accrued as of October 3, 2010.

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

Note 15. Non-Operating Income and Deductions

		Three Mo	nths E	nded	Nine Months Ended			
(millions of dollars)	Oct.	3,2010	5	Sept 27, 2009		Oct. 3, 2010	Sept	27, 2009
Interest income	\$	0.7	\$	0.6	\$	1.8	\$	2.2
Interest expense		(0.9)		(0.9)		(2.4)		(2.7)
Foreign exchange gains (losses)		0.1		(0.1)		0.5		(1.3)
Foreign currency translation loss upon liquidation								(2.3)
Gain on sale of previously impaired assets						0.2		
Settlement for customer contract terminations						0.8		
Other deductions		(0.1)		(0.3)		(0.6)		(0.4)
Non-operating income (deductions), net	\$	(0.2)	\$	(0.7)	\$	0.3	\$	(4.5)

During the second quarter of 2010, the Company recognized income of \$0.8 million for a settlement related to a customer contract termination.

During the second quarter of 2009, the Company recognized currency translation losses of \$2.3 million upon liquidation of the Company's operations at its facility at Gomez Palacio, Mexico.

Note 16. Non-controlling interests

The following is a reconciliation of beginning and ending total equity, equity attributable to MTI, and equity attributable to non-controlling interests:

		-	Equity Attributab	le to MTI			
(thousands of dollars)	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Treasury Stock	Non- controlling Interests	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2009	\$ 2,888	318,256	836,062	3,193	(436,238)	23,582	747,743
Comprehensive Income: Net income			51,030			2,174	53,204
Currency translation			51,030			2,174	55,204
adjustment				(4,334)		1,433	(2,901)
Unamortized pension gains				(1,551)		1,155	(2,901)
and				3,379			3,379
prior service costs							
Cash flow hedge:							
Net derivative gains (losses)							
arising during the year				1,413			1,413
Reclassification adjustment				45			45
Total comprehensive			51.020	502		2 (07	55 140
income (loss)			51,030	503		3,607	55,140
Dividends declared			(2,799)				(2,799)
Dividends to non-controlling							
interest						(448)	(448)
Employee benefit							
transactions	7	497					504
Income tax benefit arising							
from employee							
stock option plans		76					76
Amortization of restricted							
stock		646					646
Stock option expenses		1,472					1,472
Purchase of common stock					(15,544)		(15,544)
Balance as of October 3, 2010	\$ <u>2,895</u>	320,947	884,293	3,696	(451,782)	26,741	786,790

The income attributable to non-controlling interests for the nine-month periods ended October 3, 2010 and September 27, 2009 was from continuing operations. The remainder of income was attributable to MTI. There were no changes in MTI's ownership interest for the period ended October 3, 2010 as compared with December 31, 2009.

Note 17. Segment and Related Information

Segment information for the three and nine-month periods ended October 3, 2010 and September 27, 2009 were as follows:

(millions of dollars)

	 Three Months Ended				Nine Months Ended			
	 Oct. 3, 2010	Se	pt. 27, 2009		Oct. 3, 2010		Sept. 27, 2009	
Specialty Minerals	\$ 166.1	\$	162.5	\$	506.4	\$	458.1	
Refractories	83.7		71.8		252.6		193.0	
Total	\$ 249.8	\$	234.3	\$	759.0	\$	651.1	

(millions of dollars)

Three Months Ended Nine Months Ended Oct. 3, Sept. 27, 2009 2010 Sept. 27, 2009 Oct. 3, 2010 Specialty Minerals 19.7 14.2 57.4 \$ 28.3 21.4 (0.9)(48.5) Refractories 6.3 26.0 13.3 78.8 (20.2 Total \$ \$ \$

Net Sales

Income (Loss) from Operations



Included in the income from operations for the Specialty Minerals segment for the nine month period ended October 3, 2010 were restructuring costs of \$0.5 million. Included in the income from operations for the Refractories segment for the nine month period ended October 3, 2010 were restructuring costs of \$0.4 million.

Included in income from operations for the Specialty Minerals segment for the three-month period ended September 27, 2009 were restructuring costs of \$1.7 million as related to the 2009 program. Included in income from operations for the Specialty Minerals segment for nine-month periods ended September 27, 2009 were restructuring costs of \$0.1 million as related to the 2007 restructuring program, \$0.5 million as related to the 2008 program and \$3.7 million as related to the 2009 program. Additionally, included in income from operations for the Specialty Minerals segment was an impairment of asset charge of \$6.5 million for the nine-month period ended September 27, 2009.

Included in income from operations for the Refractories segment for the three-month period ended September 27, 2009 were restructuring costs of \$(0.1) million as related to the 2007 restructuring program, \$(0.2) million as related to the 2008 program and \$0.1 million as related to the 2009 program. Included in income from operations for the Refractories segment for the nine-month periods ended September 27, 2009 were restructuring costs of \$(0.1) million as related to the 2007 restructuring program, \$0.3 million as related to the 2008 program, and \$ 7.0 million as related to the 2009 program. Additionally, included in income from operations for the Refractories segment was an impairment of asset charge of \$31.0 million for the nine-month periods ended September 27, 2009.

Goodwill

The carrying amount of goodwill by reportable segment as of October 3, 2010 and December 31, 2009 was as follows:

(millions of dollars)

	 Three Months Ended				
	October 3,				
	2010	Decem	December 31, 2009		
Specialty Minerals	\$ 14.0	\$	14.1		
Refractories	54.3		54.0		
Total	\$ 68.3	\$	68.1		

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

(millions of dollars)	Income (loss) from continuing operation before provision for taxes: Three Months Ended Nine Months F							
		Oct. 3, 2010	-	Sept. 27, 2009		Oct. 3, 2010		Sept. 27, 2009
Income (loss) from operations for reportable segments	\$	26.0	\$	13.3	\$	78.8	\$	(20.2)
Unallocated corporate expenses Consolidated income (loss) from operations	Ψ	(1.0) 25.0	Ψ	(0.5) 12.8	Ψ	(3.3) 75.5	Ψ	(1.3) (21.5)
Non-operating income (deductions) from operations Income (loss) from continuing operations,		(0.2)		(0.7)		0.3		(4.5)
before provision for taxes on income	\$	24.8	\$_	12.1	\$	75.8	\$	(26.0)

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

(millions of dollars)	Three Months Ended				Nine M	onths E	hs Ended	
		Oct. 3, 2010	5	Sept. 27, 2009	-	Oct. 3, 2010		Sept. 27, 2009
Paper PCC	\$	121.7	\$	124.1	\$	375.6	\$	352.3
Specialty PCC		15.1		13.4		44.7		36.1
Talc		12.5		8.6		34.1		23.0
Ground Calcium Carbonate		16.8		16.4		52.0		46.7
Refractory Products		65.4		56.8		196.2		156.9
Metallurgical Products		18.3	_	15.0		56.4		36.1
Net sales	\$	249.8	\$_	234.3	\$	759.0	\$	651.1

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 October 3, 2010 and the related condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three-month and nine-month periods ended October 3, 2010 and September 27, 2009, and the related condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the nine-month periods ended October 3, 2010 and September 27, 2009. 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 the 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, 2009, 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 25, 2010, 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, 2009 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

/s/ KPMG LLP

New York, New York October 29, 2010

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

		as a Percenta	ge of Net Sales	
	Three Mont	hs Ended	Nine Mont	hs Ended
	Oct. 3, 2010	Sept. 27, 2009	Oct. 3, 2010	Sept. 27, 2009
Net sales	100.0%	100.0%	100.0 %	100.0 %
Cost of goods sold	79.1	81.2	79.1	83.2
Production margin	20.9	18.8	20.9	16.8
Marketing and administrative expenses	9.0	10.5	8.9	10.4
Research and development expenses	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.2
Impairment of assets				5.8
Restructuring and other costs	<u> </u>	0.6	0.1	1.8
Income from operations	10.0	5.5	9.9	(3.3)
Net income	<u>6.7</u> %	<u>3.8</u> %	<u>6.7</u> %	(4.3) %

Income and Expense Items

Executive Summary

Consolidated sales for third quarter of 2010 increased 7% to \$249.8 million from \$234.3 million in the prior year. Income from operations was \$25.0 million as compared with \$12.8 million in the prior year. Net income was \$16.7 million as compared with \$8.9 million in the prior year.

As compared with prior year, the Company's operations benefitted from the improvement in all of the end markets it serves, particularly in steel, construction and automotive. Weakness in these markets was due to the worldwide economic recession, particularly in the first half of 2009, resulting in significant drops in demand for our products. In the current year, improvement in the underlying markets and the resulting increase in volumes, coupled with the benefits derived from our announced restructuring programs and productivity improvements have led to improved operating performance in all product lines.

The Company continues to have a very strong balance sheet. Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments were more than \$376 million. Our cash flows from operations were approximately \$108 million for the first nine months of 2010, we have available credit lines of approximately \$180 million, our debt to equity ratio was 11%, and our current ratio was 4.3.

We face some significant risks and challenges in the future:

• The industries we serve, primarily paper, steel, construction and automotive, have been adversely affected by the uncertain global economic climate. Our global business could be adversely affected by decreases in economic activity.

• Some of our customers may experience shutdowns due to further consolidations, or, may face liquidity issues, which could deteriorate the aging of our accounts receivable, increase our bad debt exposure and possibly trigger impairment of assets or realignment of our businesses.

• Consolidations and rationalizations 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.
- We are subject to volatility in pricing and supply availability of our key raw materials used in our Paper PCC product line and Refractory product line.
- •We continue to rely on China for a significant portion of our supply of magnesium oxide in the Refractories segment, which may be subject to uncertainty in availability and cost.
- •Fluctuations in energy costs have an impact on all of our businesses.
- Changes in the fair market value of our pension assets, rates of return on assets, and discount rates could have a significant impact on our net periodic pension costs as well as our funding status.
- 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.
- The Company's operations, particularly in the mining and environmental areas (discharges, emissions and greenhouse gases), are subject to regulation by federal, state and foreign authorities and may be subject to, and presumably will be required to comply with, additional laws, regulations and guidelines which may be adopted in the future.

The Company will continue to focus on innovation and new product development and other opportunities for continued growth as follows:

- Development of the filler-fiber composite program to increase the fill rate in freesheet paper continues to progress with commercial discussions and fullscale paper machine trials.
- Increase our sales of PCC for paper by further penetration of the markets for paper filling at both freesheet and groundwood mills, particularly in emerging markets.
- Expand the Company's PCC coating product line using the satellite model.
- •Promote the Company's expertise in crystal engineering, especially in helping papermakers customize PCC morphologies for specific paper applications.
- Develop unique calcium carbonates and talc products used in the manufacture of novel biopolymers, a new market opportunity.
- Deploy value-added formulations of refractory materials that not only reduce costs but improve performance.
- Expand PCC produced for paper filling applications by working with industry partners to develop new methods to increase the ratio of PCC for fiber substitutions.
- Deploy operational excellence principles into all aspects of the organization, including system infrastructure and lean principles.

• Explore selective acquisitions to fit our core competencies in minerals and fine particle technology.

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

Results of Operations

Three months ended October 3, 2010 as compared with three months ended September 27, 2009.

Sales (millions of dollars)		Third			Third	% of
Net Sales		Quarter 2010	% of Total Sales	Growth	Quarter 2009	Total Sales
U.S	\$	135.1	54.1 %	7 %	\$ 126.3	53.9 %
International		114.7	45.9 %	<u> 6 %</u>	 108.0	46.1 %
Net sales	\$	249.8	100.0 %	<u> </u>	\$ 234.3	<u>100.0</u> %
Paper PCC	\$	121.7	48.8 %	(2) %	\$ 124.1	53.0 %
Specialty PCC	_	15.1	6.0 %	<u> 13 </u> %	 13.4	<u>5.7 %</u>
PCC Products	\$	136.8	54.8 %	(1) %	\$ 137.5	<u>58.7</u> %
Talc	\$	12.5	5.0 %	45 %	\$ 8.6	3.7 %
Ground Calcium Carbonate	_	16.8	<u>6.7</u> %	2%	 16.4	7.0 %
Processed Minerals Products	\$	29.3	<u>11.7 %</u>	<u>17 %</u>	\$ 25.0	<u>10.7 %</u>
Specialty Minerals Segment	\$ _	166.1	<u> 66.5 %</u>	2 %	\$ 162.5	<u>69.4 %</u>
Refractory Products	\$	65.4	26.2 %	15 %	\$ 56.8	24.2 %
Metallurgical Products	_	18.3	7.3 %	<u> 22 </u> %	 15.0	6.4 %
Refractories Segment	\$	83.7	33.5 %	17 %	\$ 71.8	30.6 %
Net sales	\$	249.8	<u> 100.0 %</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 234.3	<u> 100.0 %</u>

Worldwide net sales in the third quarter of 2010 increased 7% from the previous year to \$249.8 million from \$234.3 million. Foreign exchange had an unfavorable impact on sales of approximately \$3.7 million or 2 percentage points of decline. Sales in the Specialty Minerals segment, which includes the PCC and Processed Minerals product lines, increased 2% to \$166.1 million as compared with \$162.5 million for the same period in 2009. Sales in the Refractories segment increased 17% to \$83.7 million as compared with \$71.8 million in the prior year.

Worldwide net sales of PCC, which is primarily used in the manufacturing process of the paper industry, decreased 1% in the third quarter to \$136.8 million from \$137.5 million in the prior year. Foreign exchange had an unfavorable impact on sales of \$2.3 million or approximately 2 percentage point of decline. Paper PCC sales decreased 2% to \$121.7 million in the third quarter of 2010 from \$124.1 million in the prior year. Paper PCC volumes grew 1%. Sales of Specialty PCC increased 13% to \$15.1 million from \$13.4 million in the prior year. This increase was primarily due to higher volumes.

Net sales of Processed Minerals products increased 17% in the third quarter to \$29.3 million from \$25.0 million in the third quarter of 2009. This increase was primarily attributable to strong sales within our talc product line and the stabilization of the residential and commercial construction markets and the automotive market as compared to depressed conditions in the prior year. Volumes declined 2% from prior year levels.

Net sales in the Refractories segment in the third quarter of 2010 increased 17% to \$83.7 million from \$71.8 million in the prior year. Foreign exchange had an unfavorable impact on sales of \$1.4 million or approximately 2 percentage points. Sales of refractory products and systems to steel and other industrial applications increased 15% to \$65.4 million from \$56.8 million. Sales of metallurgical products within the Refractories segment increased 22 percent to \$18.3 million as compared with \$15.0 million in the same period last year. The increases in all product lines within this segment are driven by higher worldwide volumes as this segment had been severely affected by the downturn in the steel industry in the prior year.

Net sales in the United States increased 7% to \$135.1 million in the third quarter of 2010. International sales in the third quarter of 2010 increased 6% to \$114.7 million, primarily due to higher worldwide volumes.

_	Quarter 2010	_	Quarter 2009	Growth
\$	197.6	\$	190.3	4 %
\$	22.6	\$	24.6	(8)%
\$	4.6	\$	5.1	(10)%
\$		\$	1.4	* %
	\$	Quarter 2010 \$ 197.6 \$ 22.6 \$ 4.6	Quarter 2010 \$ 197.6 \$ \$ 22.6 \$ \$ 4.6 \$	2010 2009 \$ 197.6 \$ 190.3 \$ 22.6 \$ 24.6 \$ 4.6 \$ 5.1

* Percentage not meaningful

Cost of goods sold was 79.1% of sales as compared with 81.2% of sales in the prior year. Production margin increased \$8.2 million, or 19% as compared with a 7% increase in sales. Volumes increased in all product lines as economic conditions improved from prior year levels. The businesses also increased their productivity levels and derived continued benefits from our restructuring programs. In the Specialty Minerals segment, production margin increased 4%, or \$1.2 million, as compared with a 2% increase in sales. Volume had a favorable impact on production margin of \$3.1 million as compared to prior year in both the PCC and Processed Minerals product lines. This segment also reflected cost savings of \$0.8 million, incremental benefits derived from our announced restructuring programs of \$0.6 million and lower raw material costs of \$0.6 million. This was partially offset by price concessions of \$3.1 million. In the Refractories segment, production margin increased over 63%, or \$7.0 million as compared with a 17% increase in sales. Production margin was favorably affected by increased volumes of \$4.8 million, restructuring savings of \$2.1 million, and lower raw materials costs of \$1.0 million.

Marketing and administrative costs decreased 8% in the third quarter to \$22.6 million as compared with \$24.6 million in the prior year and represented 9.0% of net sales as compared with 10.5% of net sales in the prior year. This decline was due to the benefits derived from our restructuring program and as well as other cost savings initiatives.

Research and development expenses decreased 10% to \$4.6 million from \$5.1 million in the third quarter of 2009, primarily due to the difference in the timing of new product trials as compared with prior year. However, our year to date spending is 2% above prior year levels.

The Company expected annualized savings of \$16 million to \$20 million relating to its 2009 restructuring program of which approximately \$10.0 million relates to lower compensation and related expense savings and \$5.0 million relates to annualized pretax depreciation savings. The Company realized \$3.3 million (\$13.8 million annualized) in compensation and related expense savings and \$1.2 million (\$5.0 million annualized) in depreciation savings in the third quarter of 2010.

The Company expected annualized savings of approximately \$11.0 million relating to its 2008 restructuring program and realized \$2.8 million (\$11.2 million annualized) and \$2.7 million in the third quarter of 2010 and 2009, respectively. This program has been completed.

Income from Operations (millions of dollars)	Q	Third uarter 2010	Q	Fhird uarter 2009	Growth
Income from operations	\$	25.0	\$	12.8	95%

The Company recorded income from operations of \$25.0 million in the third quarter of 2010 as compared to \$12.8 million in the prior year. Income from operations represented 10.0% of sales in the third quarter of 2010 as compared with 5.5% of sales in the prior year.

Income from operations for the Specialty Minerals segment increased 39% to \$19.7 million from \$14.2 million in the prior year and was 11.9% of its net sales as compared with 8.7% in the third quarter of 2009. Operating income for the Refractories segment was \$6.3 million as compared to an operating loss of \$0.9 million in the prior year and represented 7.5% of sales.

Non-Operating Deductions (millions of dollars)	 Third Quarter 2010	Q	Fhird uarter 2009	Growth
Non-operating deductions	\$ (0.2)	\$	(0.7)	(71)%

In the third quarter of 2010, the Company recorded net non-operating deductions of \$0.2 million as compared to net non-operating deductions of \$0.7 million in the prior year.

Provision for Taxes on Income (millions of dollars)	Q	Fhird uarter 2010	Qı	hird arter 009	Growth
Provision for taxes on					
income	\$	7.3	\$	2.6	181%

Provision for taxes on income during the third quarter of 2010 was \$7.3 million as compared to \$2.6 million during the third quarter of 2009. The effective tax rate for the third quarter of 2010 was 29.5% compared to 21.3% for the third quarter of 2009. In the prior year, the tax rate was affected by the increase in the tax benefit of depletion as a percentage of the decreased earnings and the effect of the restructuring and impairments.

Income from Continuing Operations, net of tax (millions of dollars)	Q	Fhird uarter 2010	Q	`hird 1arter 2009	Growth
Income from continuing operations, net of					
tax	\$	17.5	\$	9.5	84%

Income from continuing operations was \$17.5 million as compared to \$9.5 million in the prior year.

Income from Discontinued Operations	-	`hird 1arter	Fhird uarter	
(millions of dollars)	2	2010	 2009	Growth
Income from discontinued operations	\$		\$ 0.3	*%
* Percentage not meaningful				

Percentage not meaningful

In the third quarter of 2009 the Company recognized income from discontinued operations of \$0.3 million. This facility was sold in the fourth quarter of 2009.

Non-controlling Interests (million of dollars)		ird arter 10	Q	Third uarter 2009	Growth
Net income	\$	0.8	\$	0.9	(11)%

The decrease in the income attributable to non-controlling interests is due to slightly lower profitability in our joint ventures.

]	Fhird	Т	hird	
Net Income Attributable to MTI		Quarter			
(million of dollars)	2010		2009		Growth
Net income	\$	16.7	\$	8.9	88%

Net income in the third quarter of 2010 was \$16.7 million as compared with \$8.9 million in the prior year. Diluted earnings per common share were \$0.90 per share in the third quarter of 2010 as compared with \$0.47 per share in the prior year.



% of

Nine months ended October 3, 2010 as compared with nine months ended September 27, 2009

(millions of dollars)

Net Sales		Nine Months 2010	% of Total Sales	Growth	Ni	ne Months 2009	Total Sales
U.S	\$	410.2	54.1 %	18 %	\$	349.1	53.6 %
International	_	348.8	<u>45.9</u> %	<u>15 %</u>		302.0	46.4 %
Net sales	\$	759.0	100.0 %	<u> 17 %</u>	\$	651.1	<u> 100.0 %</u>
Paper PCC	\$	375.6	49.5 %	7 %	\$	352.3	54.1 %
Specialty PCC	_	44.7	<u>5.9</u> %	24 %		36.1	<u>5.6</u> %
PCC Products	\$	420.3	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$	388.4	<u> </u>
Talc	\$	34.1	4.5 %	48 %	\$	23.0	3.5 %
Ground Calcium Carbonate	_	52.0	<u>6.8</u> %	<u> 11 %</u>		46.7	7.2 %
Processed Minerals Products	\$	86.1	<u> 11.3 %</u>	24 %	\$	69.7	<u> 10.7 %</u>
Specialty Minerals Segment	\$	506.4	<u> 66.7 </u> %	<u> 11 %</u>	\$	458.1	70.4 %
Refractory Products	\$	196.2	25.9 %	25 %	\$	156.9	24.1 %
Metallurgical Products	_	56.4	7.4 %	<u>56 %</u>		36.1	<u> </u>
Refractories Segment	\$	252.6	33.3 %	31 %	\$	193.0	29.6 %
Net sales	\$	759.0	<u> 100.0 %</u>	<u> 17 </u> %	\$	651.1	<u> 100.0 %</u>

Worldwide net sales in the first nine months of 2010 increased 17% to \$759.0 million from \$651.1 million in the prior year. Foreign exchange had a favorable impact on sales of approximately \$8.4 million or approximately 1 percentage point of growth. Sales in the Specialty Minerals segment, which includes the PCC and Processed Minerals product lines, increased 11% to \$506.4 million as compared with \$458.1 million for the same period in 2009. Sales in the Refractories segment increased 31% from the previous year to \$252.6 million.

Worldwide net sales of PCC, which is primarily used in the manufacturing process of the paper industry, increased 8% in the first nine months to \$420.3 million from \$388.4 million in the prior year. Paper PCC sales increased 7% to \$375.6 million in the first nine months of 2010 from \$352.3 million in the prior year. Total Paper PCC volumes increased approximately 7% with volume increases in all regions. Sales of Specialty PCC increased 24% to \$44.7 million from \$36.1 million in the prior year. This increase was primarily due to volume increases.

Net sales of Processed Minerals products increased 24% from prior year in the first nine months of 2010 to \$86.1 million from \$69.7 million in the prior year. This increase was attributable to 9% higher volumes as well as favorable product mix as the residential and commercial construction markets and the automotive market recovered from the depressed conditions experienced in the prior year.

Net sales in the Refractories segment in the first nine months of 2010 increased 31% to \$252.6 million from \$193.0 million in the prior year. Sales of refractory products and systems to steel and other industrial applications increased 25 percent to \$196.2 million from \$156.9 million. Volumes increased approximately 27% in the first nine months as compared with prior year. Sales of metallurgical products within the Refractories segment increased 56 percent to \$56.4 million as compared with \$36.1 million in the same period last year. This increase was attributable to a volume increase of 34%.

Net sales in the United States increased 18% to \$410.2 million in the first nine months of 2010. International sales in the first nine months of 2010 increased 15% to \$348.8 million, primarily due to higher worldwide volumes.

Operating Costs and Expenses (millions of dollars)	-	Nine Months 2010		Nine Months 2009	Growth
Cost of goods sold	\$	600.4	\$	541.5	11%
Marketing and administrative	\$	67.5	\$	67.7	0 %
Research and development	\$	14.7	\$	14.4	2 %
Impairment of Assets	\$		\$	37.5	* %
Restructuring and other costs	\$	0.9	\$	11.5	(92)%

* Percentage not meaningful

Cost of goods sold was 79.1% of sales as compared with 83.2% of sales in the prior year. Production margin increased \$49.0 million, or 45% on a 17% increase on sales as volumes increased in all product lines under improved economic conditions and the businesses experienced the favorable impact of increased productivity levels and incremental benefits derived from our restructuring programs. In the Specialty Minerals segment, production margin increased 23%, or \$19 million, as compared with an 11% increase in sales. Production margin for this segment was positively affected by increased volumes of \$19.3 million in both the Processed Minerals and PCC product lines, benefits derived from our announced restructuring programs of \$2.1 million and lower raw material and energy costs of \$5.2 million. This was partially offset by price concessions of approximately \$7.8 million. In the Refractories segment, production margin increased 113%, or \$30 million, on a 31% increase in sales. This segment's improved profitability was primarily the result of volume increases of \$26.3 million and restructuring savings of \$7.0 million.

Marketing and administrative costs of \$67.5 million in the first nine months of 2010 were slightly lower than the \$67.7 million in the prior year and represented 8.9% of net sales as compared with 10.4% of net sales in the prior year.

Research and development expenses increased 2% to \$14.7 million and represented 1.9% of net sales as compared with 2.2% of net sales in the prior year.

Restructuring and other costs during the first nine months of 2010 were \$0.9 million and primarily related to railcar lease early termination costs associated with the announced plant closures of our Franklin, Virginia and Plymouth, North Carolina satellite facilities and additional net provisions for severance and other employee benefits. Restructuring costs in the first nine months of the prior year were \$11.5 million. Charges of \$0.9 million related to additional provisions for 2008 restructuring programs. In addition, a charge of \$10.6 million related to our 2009 program.

In the third quarter of 2009, as a result of the continuation of the severe downturn in the worldwide steel industry, the Company initiated a restructuring program, primarily in the Refractories segment, to improve efficiencies through consolidation of manufacturing operations and reduction of costs. This realignment resulted in impairment of asset charges and restructuring charges in the first nine months of 2010 and 2009 as follows:

Restructuring and other costs (2009 program):

(millions of dollars)	Nine Months 2010		Nine Months 2009	
Severance and other employee benefits	\$	0.6	\$	9.6
Contract termination costs		(0.5)		0.4
Pension Settlement Costs				0.5
Other exit costs				0.1
	\$	0.1	\$	10.6

Impairment of asset charges:	Ni	ne Months
(millions of dollars)		2009
North America Refractories	\$	9.5
Europe Refractories		11.5
Asia Refractories		10.0
North America Paper PCC		6.5
	\$	37.5

The impairment of assets charge includes a write-down of \$6.0 million for certain intangible assets related to a 2006 acquisition in Turkey.

The Company expected annualized savings of \$16 million to \$20 million relating to its 2009 restructuring program of which approximately \$10.0 million relates to lower compensation and related expense savings and \$5.0 million relates to annualized pretax depreciation savings. The Company realized \$9.3 million (\$13.3 million annualized) in compensation and related expense savings and \$3.6 million (\$5.0 million annualized) in depreciation savings in the first nine months of 2010.

The Company expected annualized savings of approximately \$11.0 million relating to its 2008 restructuring program and realized \$8.3 million (\$11.2 million annualized) and \$6.4 million in the first nine months of 2010 and 2009, respectively. This program has been completed.

Income (Loss) from Operations (millions of dollars)	Μ	Nine Ionths 2010	1	Nine Months 2009	Growth
Income (loss) from operations	\$	75.5	\$	(21.5)	*%
* Percentage not meaningful					

Income from operations in the first nine months of 2010 was \$75.5 million as compared with a loss from operations of \$21.5 million in the prior year. Income from operations represented 9.9% of net sales in the nine months of 2010.

Income from operations for the Specialty Minerals segment increased 103% to \$57.4 million from \$28.3 million in the prior year. Income from operations for the Refractories segment was \$21.4 million compared with a loss from operations of \$48.5 million.

Non-Operating Income (Deductions) (millions of dollars)	r 	Nine nonths 2010	e months 2009	Growth	
Non-operating income (deductions), net	\$	0.3	\$ (4.5)	* (%
* Demonstration of machine ful					

* Percentage not meaningful

Non-operating income was \$0.3 million in the first nine months of 2010 as compared with, net non-operating deductions of \$4.5 million in the prior year. Included in the non-operating income for the first nine months of 2010 was a gain on the sale of previously impaired assets of \$0.2 million and a settlement relating to a customer contract termination of \$0.8 million. Included in non-operating deductions for the first nine months of 2009 are foreign currency translation losses recognized upon the Company's liquidation of its plant in Gomez Palacio, Mexico.

Provision (Benefit) for Taxes on Income (millions of dollars)	_	Nine months 2010	e months 2009	Growth
Provision (benefit) for taxes on income	\$	22.6	\$ (4.1)	*%
* Percentage not meaningful				

Provision for taxes on income during the first nine months of 2010 was \$22.6 million as compared to a benefit for taxes of \$4.1 million during the first nine months of 2009. The effective tax rate for the first nine months of 2010 was 29.8% as compared to 15.8% for the first nine months of 2009. Reflected in the rate for the prior year was an increase in the tax benefit of depletion as a percentage of the decreased earnings and the effect of the restructuring and impairment charges. The 2009 tax benefit on the restructuring and impairment of assets charge was \$9.4 million or an effective tax benefit of 18.3% on such charge.

Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations, net of tax (millions of dollars)	 Nine months 2010	e months 2009	Growth
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 53.2	\$ (21.9)	*%
* Percentage not meaningful			

Income from continuing operations was \$53.2 million as compared with a loss from continuing operations of \$21.9 million in the prior year.

	Nine			
Loss from Discontinued Operations	nonths		months	
(millions of dollars)	 2010	2	2009	Growth
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$ 	\$	(3.3)	*%

* Percentage not meaningful

In the first nine months of 2009 the Company recognized a loss from discontinued operations of \$3.3 million. Included in loss from discontinued operations for the first nine months of 2009 was an impairment of asset charge of \$3.5 million, net of tax. The Company recorded an impairment of assets charge to reflect the lower market value of its Mt. Vernon, Indiana, facility. This facility was sold in the fourth quarter of 2009.

]	Nine			
Non-controlling Interests	m	months			
(million of dollars)	2	2010		2009	Growth
Net income (loss)	\$	2.2	\$	2.6	(15)%

The decrease in the income attributable to non-controlling interests was due to slightly lower profitability in our joint ventures.

Net Income (Loss) Attributable to MTI		Nine			
	1	months	Nin	e months	
(millions of dollars)	2010			2009	Growth
Net income (loss)	\$	51.0	\$	(27.9)	*%

* Percentage not meaningful

Net income in the first nine months of 2010 was \$51.0 million as compared with a net loss of \$27.9 million in the prior year. Diluted earnings per common share were \$2.72 for the first nine months of 2010 as compared with a loss per share of \$1.49 in the prior year.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash flows in the first nine months of 2010 provided from operations were applied principally to fund capital expenditures, repay short-term debt, repurchase shares of Company stock, and pay the Company's dividend to common shareholders. Cash provided from operating activities amounted to approximately \$108.1 million in the first nine months of 2010 as compared with \$116.5 million for the same period last year. The decrease in cash provided from operations was primarily due to net changes in working capital partially offset by increased income levels when compared with the prior year. Working capital decreased cash flows approximately \$6 million for the nine months ended October 3, 2010 as compared with an increase to cash flows of approximately \$39 million for the same period in the prior year. However, total days of working capital decreased to 57 days in the third quarter of 2010 from 68 days in the third quarter of the prior year. Working capital is defined as trade accounts receivable, trade accounts payable and inventories. The increase in working capital balances was primarily attributable to increases in raw materials inventories and accounts receivable, partially offset by increases in trade payables.



On February 22, 2010, 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. As of October 3, 2010, 299,220 shares have been purchased under this program at an average price of approximately \$51.95 per share.

The following table summarizes our contractual obligations as of October 3, 2010:

Contractual Obligations

			Payments Due by Period							
(millions of dollars)	-	Total		Less Than 1 Year	1-	3 Years	3	-5 Years		After 5 Years
Debt	\$	92.6	\$		\$	8.0	\$	84.6	\$	
Operating lease obligations	_	22.9		4.4		3.9		5.3		9.3
Total contractual obligations	\$ _	115.5	\$	4.4	\$	11.9	\$	89.9	\$	9.3

The Company had \$184 million in uncommitted short-term bank credit lines, of which \$4.4 million were in use at October 3, 2010. Our credit lines are primarily in the US, with approximately \$14 million or 8% outside the US. The credit lines are generally one year in term at competitive market rates at large well-established institutions. The Company typically uses its available credit lines to fund working capital requirement or local capital spending needs. We anticipate that capital expenditures for 2010 should be between \$40 million and \$50 million, principally related to the construction of PCC plants and other opportunities that meet our strategic growth objectives. We expect to meet our other long-term financing requirements from internally generated funds and where appropriate, project financing of certain satellite plants. The aggregate maturities of long-term debt are as follows: remainder of 2010 - \$0.0 million; 2011 - \$0.0 million; 2012 - \$8.0 million; 2013 - \$76.4 million; 2014 - \$8.2 million; thereafter - \$0.0 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 "believes," "expects," "plans," "anticipates," "estimates" and words and terms of similar substance, used in 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 January 2010, the FASB issued guidance that requires new disclosures, and clarifies existing disclosure requirements, about fair value measurements. The clarifications and the requirement to separately disclose transfers of instruments between level 1 and level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are effective for interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2009; however, the requirement to provide purchases, sales, issuances and settlements in the level 3 roll forward on a gross basis is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010.

In October 2009, the FASB amended the accounting and disclosure requirements for revenue recognition. These amendments, effective for fiscal years beginning on or after June 15, 2010, modify the criteria for recognizing revenue in multiple element arrangements and the scope of what constitutes a non-software deliverable. The implementation of this guidance is not expected to have a material impact on our consolidated 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, stock-based compensation 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.

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 50% 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 \$2.4 million of foreign currencies as of October 3, 2010. The contracts mature between October 2010 and January of 2011. The fair value of these instruments at October 3, 2010 was a liability of \$0.3 million.

In 2008, the Company entered into forward contracts to sell 30 million Euros as a hedge of its net investment in Europe. These contracts mature in October 2013. The fair value of these instruments at October 3, 2010 was an asset of \$1.8 million.

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 were effective as of October 3, 2010.

The Company is in the process of implementing a global enterprise resource planning ("ERP") system to manage its business operations. As of October 3, 2010, 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.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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 October 3, 2010 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

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 305 pending silica cases and 28 pending asbestos cases. To date, 1,160 silica cases and 4 asbestos cases have been dismissed. 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 since inception was approximately \$0.1 million, the majority of which has been reimbursed by Pfizer Inc pursuant to the terms of certain agreements entered into in connection with the Company's initial public offering in 1992. Our experience has been that the Company is not liable to plaintiffs in any of these lawsuits and the Company does not expect to pay any settlements or jury verdicts in these lawsuits.

Environmental Matters

On April 9, 2003, the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection 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 have completed investigations of potential groundwater contamination and have submitted a report on the investigations finding that there is no PCB contamination, but some oil contamination of the groundwater. We expect the regulators to require confirmatory long term groundwater monitoring at the site.
- 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 \$400,000, 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 has been undertaken pursuant to an administrative Consent Order originally issued by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) on June 18, 2002. This order was amended on June 1, 2009 and on June 2, 2010. The amended Order requires the installation of a groundwater containment system following DEP review and approval of certain items submitted by the Company prior to July 1, 2010. The amended Order also includes the investigation by January 1, 2022 of options for ensuring that the facility's wastewater treatment ponds will not result in unpermitted discharge to groundwater. Additional requirements of the amendment include the submittal by July 1, 2022 of a plan for closure of a historic lime solids disposal area. Preliminary engineering reviews completed in 2005 indicate that the estimated cost of wastewater treatment upgrades to operate this facility beyond 2024 may be between \$6 million and \$8 million. The groundwater containment system, required to allow continued operation of the wastewater treatment ponds pending the required upgrades, will be up to \$3 million. The Company estimates that the remaining remediation costs would approximate \$400,000, which has been accrued as of October 3, 2010.

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 from those disclosed in our 2009 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

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	erage Price 1 Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of the Publicly Announced Program	t	lar Value of Shares that May Yet be rchased Under the Program
July 5 – August 1	52,600	\$ 48.79	257,220	\$	61,583,092
August 2 – August 29	36,600	\$ 49.91	293,820	\$	59,756,244
August 30 – October 3	5,400	\$ 55.48	299,220	\$	59,456,670
Total	94,600	\$ 49.60			

On February 22, 2010, 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. As of October 3, 2010, 299,220 shares have been purchased under this program at an average price of approximately \$51.95 per share.

ITEM 3. Default Upon Senior Securities

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. Other Information

On July 21, 2010, the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the "Reform Act") was enacted. Section 1503 of the Reform Act contains new reporting requirements regarding coal or other mine safety. The Company, through its subsidiaries Specialty Minerals Inc. and Barretts Minerals Inc., operates four mines or mine complexes in the United States. The operation of our mines is subject to regulation by the federal Mine Safety and Health Administration in the United States ("MSHA") under the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (the "Mine Act"). MSHA inspects our mines on a regular basis and issues various citations and orders when it believes a violation has occurred under the Mine Act.

The following table sets forth the information required by the Reform Act with respect to each mine or mine complex for which we are the operator for the period July 5, 2010 to October 3, 2010 (number of occurrences, except for proposed assessment dollar values):

Mining Complex	104(a) – S&S	Section 104(b)	Section 104(d)	Section 110(b)(2)	Section 107(a)	Proposed Assessments	Fatalities
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)
Lucerne Valley,CA	1	0	0	0	0	\$1,266	0
Canaan, CT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adams, MA	2	0	0	0	0	\$2,120	0
Dillon, MT	0	0	0	0	0	\$900	0

* Our mining complex at Dillon, MT consists of three mines separately identified by MSHA.

- (A) The total number of violations of mandatory health or safety standards that could significantly and substantially contribute to the cause and effect of a mine safety or health hazard under section 104 of the Mine Act for which we received a citation from MSHA.
- (B) The total number of orders issued under section 104(b) of the Mine Act.

a

- (C) The total number of citations and orders for unwarrantable failure of the Company to comply with mandatory health or safety standards under section 104(d) of the Mine Act.
- (D) The total number of flagrant violations under section 110(b)(2) of the Mine Act.
- (E) The total number of imminent danger orders issued under section 107(a) of the Mine Act.
- (F) The total dollar value of proposed assessments from MSHA under the Mine Act.
- (G) The total number of mining-related fatalities.

During the period July 5, 2010 to October 3, 2010, we did not receive any written notice from MSHA, with respect to any mine or mine complex for which we are the operator, of (A) a pattern of violations of mandatory health or safety standards that are of such nature as could have significantly and substantially contributed to the cause and effect of mine health and safety hazards under section 104(e) of the Mine Act or (B) the potential to have such a pattern.

As of October 3, 2010, we had three pending legal action before the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission involving a mine or mine complex for which we are the operator. These actions involved proceedings to contest certain citations received at our Adams, Massachusetts mine.

ITEM 6. Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Exhibit Title
15	Latter Degending Unevidited Interim Financial Information
	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.
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Presentation Linkbase

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:

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

October 29, 2010

EXHIBIT INDEX

The following exhibits are filed as part of this report.

15	Letter Regarding Unaudited Financial Information
31.1	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification executed by the Company's principal executive officer
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ACCOUNTANTS' ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Board of Directors Minerals Technologies Inc.:

Re: Registration Statement Nos. 333-160002, 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 29, 2010, related to our review of interim financial information.

Pursuant to Rule 436 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.

/s/ KPMG LLP

New York, New York October 29, 2010

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 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:

(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 29, 2010

By:

/s/Joseph C. Muscari Joseph C. Muscari

Chairman of the Board and Chief 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 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:

(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 29, 2010

By:

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

/s/John A. Sorel

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 October 3, 2010 (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 29, 2010

By:

/s/Joseph C. Muscari Joseph C. Muscari

Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

Date: October 29, 2010

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.

•Adverse General Economic, Business, and Industry Conditions

The Company's business and operating results have been and may in the future be adversely affected by the current US recession and other global economic conditions, including declining consumer and business confidence, volatile raw material prices, instability in credit markets, high unemployment, fluctuating interest rates and exchange rates, and other challenges that could affect the global economy. The Company's customers and potential customers may experience deterioration of their businesses, cash flow shortages, and difficulty obtaining financing. As a result, existing or potential customers may reduce or delay their growth and investments and their plans to purchase products, and may not be able to fulfill their obligations in a timely fashion. Further, suppliers could experience similar conditions, which could impact their ability to fulfill their obligations to the Company's results. Accordingly, a continued adverse economic climate in the U.S. or abroad could result in decreases in the Company's net revenue and profitability.

• 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 papercoating 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 products such as filler-fiber composite materials 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, 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.

• Regulation and Litigation; Environmental Exposures

The Company's operations are subject to international, federal, state and local governmental environmental, health and safety, 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 to or modifications of interpretations of existing laws and regulations, or enforcement polices, or further investigation or evaluation of the potential environmental impacts of operations or health hazards of certain products, may give rise to additional compliance and other costs that could have a material adverse effect on the Company. State, national, and international governments and agencies have been evaluating climate-related legislation and regulation that would restrict emissions of greenhouse gases in areas in which we conduct business, and some such legislation and regulation that would been enacted or adopted. Enactment of climate-related legislation of regulation that restrict emissions of greenhouse gases in areas in which we conduct business could have an adverse effect on our operations or demand for our products. Our manufacturing processes, particularly the manufacturing process for PCC, use a significant amount of energy and, should energy prices increase as a result of such legislation or regulation, we may not be able to pass these increased costs on to purchasers of our products. We cannot predict if or when currently proposed or additional laws and regulations regarding climate change or other environmental or health and safety concerns will be enacted or adopted.

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 and Cost of Raw Materials

The Company 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, and magnesia and alumina for its Refractory operations and on having adequate access to ore reserves of appropriate quality 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 industries which have historically been cyclical paper, steel and construction. The Company's exposure to variations in its customers' businesses has been reduced by the diversification of its portfolio of products and services; and by its geographic expansion. Also, the Company has structured most 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. In addition, our Processed Minerals and Specialty PCC product lines are affected by the domestic building and construction markets. The residential component of this market has experienced a significant slowdown which could have an adverse impact on future growth. 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.