

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

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

For the quarterly period ended September 28, 2008

or

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

Commission File Number 1-3295

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MINERALS TECHNOLOGIES INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

25-1190717

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

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

(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(212) 878-1800

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

YES NO

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, 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 Accelerated Filer Non-accelerated Filer Smaller Reporting Company

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

YES NO

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

Class	Outstanding at October 20, 2008
Common Stock, \$0.10 par value	18,741,379

MINERALS TECHNOLOGIES INC.

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PART 1. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Financial Statements

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

(in thousands, except per share data)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	Sept. 28, 2008	Sept. 30, 2007	Sept. 28, 2008	Sept. 30, 2007
Net sales	\$ 294,917	\$ 266,548	\$ 872,231	\$ 803,463
Cost of goods sold	235,482	210,203	689,779	630,484
Production margin	59,435	56,345	182,452	172,979
Marketing and administrative expenses	26,009	25,630	78,639	79,099
Research and development expenses	5,433	6,689	17,567	20,217
Impairment of assets	--	94,070	--	94,070
Restructuring and other costs	5,013	12,150	7,344	12,150
Income (loss) from operations	22,980	(82,194)	78,902	(32,557)
Non-operating income (deductions), net	285	(1,309)	(1,953)	(5,737)
Income (loss) before provision for taxes on income, minority interests and discontinued operations	23,265	(83,503)	76,949	(38,294)
Provision (benefit) for taxes on income	6,329	(12,250)	22,927	2,558
Minority interests	879	490	2,445	2,161
Income (loss) from continuing operations	16,057	(71,743)	51,577	(43,013)

Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	2,951	(33,728)	7,973	(37,263)
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 19,008</u>	<u>\$ (105,471)</u>	<u>\$ 59,550</u>	<u>\$ (80,276)</u>
Earnings per share:				
Basic:				
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 0.85	\$ (3.72)	\$ 2.72	\$ (2.24)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	0.16	(1.75)	0.42	(1.95)
Basic earnings (loss) per share	<u>\$ 1.01</u>	<u>\$ (5.47)</u>	<u>\$ 3.14</u>	<u>\$ (4.19)</u>
Diluted:				
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 0.85	\$ (3.72)	\$ 2.71	\$ (2.24)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	0.15	(1.75)	0.41	(1.95)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	<u>\$ 1.00</u>	<u>\$ (5.47)</u>	<u>\$ 3.12</u>	<u>\$ (4.19)</u>
Cash dividends declared per common share	<u>\$ 0.05</u>	<u>\$ 0.05</u>	<u>\$ 0.15</u>	<u>\$ 0.15</u>
Shares used in computation of earnings per share:				
Basic	18,859	19,273	18,957	19,172
Diluted	18,962	19,273	19,064	19,172

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

(thousands of dollars)	Sept. 28, 2008*	December 31, 2007**
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 151,115	\$ 128,985
Short-term investments, at cost which approximates market	14,758	9,697
Accounts receivable, net	209,234	180,868
Inventories	136,631	103,373
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	22,960	22,773
Assets held for disposal	<u>19,571</u>	<u>27,614</u>
Total current assets	554,269	473,310
Property, plant and equipment, less accumulated depreciation and depletion - September 28, 2008 - 906,265; December 31, 2007 - \$862,457	455,853	489,386
Goodwill	70,643	71,964
Prepaid pension costs	39,947	53,667
Other assets and deferred charges	<u>34,150</u>	<u>40,566</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,154,862</u>	<u>\$ 1,128,893</u>

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Current liabilities:		
Short-term debt	\$ 14,522	\$ 9,518
Current maturities of long-term debt	371	7,210
Accounts payable	72,370	66,084
Restructuring liabilities	3,867	14,479
Other current liabilities	66,998	65,057
Liabilities of assets held for disposal	<u>1,382</u>	<u>4,801</u>
Total current liabilities	159,510	167,149
Long-term debt	101,221	111,006
Other non-current liabilities	<u>116,424</u>	<u>99,565</u>
Total liabilities	<u>377,155</u>	<u>377,720</u>
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock	2,882	2,854
Additional paid-in capital	311,156	294,367

Retained earnings	858,800	802,096
Accumulated other comprehensive gain	37,095	45,365
Less common stock held in treasury	<u>(432,226)</u>	<u>(393,509)</u>
Total shareholders' equity	<u>777,707</u>	<u>751,173</u>
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	<u>\$ 1,154,862</u>	<u>\$ 1,128,893</u>

* Unaudited

** Condensed from audited financial statements

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

(thousands of dollars)	Nine Months Ended	
	Sept. 28, 2008	Sept. 30, 2007
Operating Activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$ 59,550	\$ (80,276)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	<u>7,973</u>	<u>(37,263)</u>
Income (loss) from continuing operations	51,577	(43,013)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	61,186	65,494
Writedown of impaired assets	--	94,070
Payments relating to restructuring activities	(12,900)	--
Tax benefits related to stock incentive programs	1,671	1,961
Pension settlement loss	5,062	--
Other non-cash items	8,252	(11,901)
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities	<u>(37,267)</u>	<u>19,409</u>
Net cash provided by continuing operations	77,581	126,020
Net cash provided by (used in) discontinued operations	<u>1,632</u>	<u>(5,939)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>79,213</u>	<u>120,081</u>
Investing Activities:		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(24,247)	(38,053)
Proceeds from sale of short-term investments	520	12,252
Purchases of short-term investments	(8,357)	(9,527)
Other	<u>491</u>	<u>43</u>
Net cash used in investing activities - continuing operations	(31,593)	(35,285)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities - discontinued operations	<u>11,360</u>	<u>(3,018)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(20,233)</u>	<u>(38,303)</u>
Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	--	7,741
Repayment of long-term debt	(16,757)	(3,829)
Net proceeds (repayment) of short-term debt	5,076	(55,820)
Purchase of common shares for treasury	(37,540)	(7,639)
Proceeds from issuance of stock under option plan	11,129	12,664
Excess tax benefits related to stock incentive programs	622	605
Cash dividends paid	<u>(2,846)</u>	<u>(2,877)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(40,316)</u>	<u>(49,155)</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	<u>3,466</u>	<u>6,695</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	22,130	39,318
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	<u>128,985</u>	<u>67,929</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 151,115</u>	<u>\$ 107,247</u>
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Interest paid	<u>\$ 3,638</u>	<u>\$ 7,423</u>
	<u>\$ 17,082</u>	<u>\$ 12,284</u>

Income taxes paid

Non-cash financing activities:

Treasury stock purchases settled after period-end

\$ 1,177

\$ --

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with the rules and regulations of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted. Therefore, these financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting solely of normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the financial information for the periods indicated, have been included. The results for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 28, 2008 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2008.

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:

	<u>Three Months Ended</u>		<u>Nine Months Ended</u>	
	<u>Sept. 28, 2008</u>	<u>Sept. 30, 2007</u>	<u>Sept. 28, 2008</u>	<u>Sept. 30, 2007</u>
Basic EPS (in millions, except per share data)				
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 16,057	\$ (71,743)	\$ 51,577	\$ (43,013)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	<u>2,951</u>	<u>(33,728)</u>	<u>7,973</u>	<u>(37,263)</u>
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 19,008</u>	<u>\$ (105,471)</u>	<u>\$ 59,550</u>	<u>\$ (80,276)</u>
Weighted average shares outstanding	18,859	19,273	18,957	19,172
Basic earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations	\$ 0.85	\$ (3.72)	\$ 2.72	\$ (2.24)
Basic earnings (loss) per share from discontinued operations	<u>0.16</u>	<u>(1.75)</u>	<u>0.42</u>	<u>(1.95)</u>
Basic earnings (loss) per share	<u>\$ 1.01</u>	<u>\$ (5.47)</u>	<u>\$ 3.14</u>	<u>\$ (4.19)</u>

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

	<u>Three Months Ended</u>		<u>Nine Months Ended</u>	
	<u>Sept. 28, 2008</u>	<u>Sept. 30, 2007</u>	<u>Sept. 28, 2008</u>	<u>Sept. 30, 2007</u>
Diluted EPS (in millions, except per share data)				
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 16,057	\$ (71,743)	\$ 51,577	\$ (43,013)

Income (loss) from discontinued operations	2,951	(33,728)	7,973	(37,263)
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 19,008</u>	<u>\$ (105,471)</u>	<u>\$ 59,550</u>	<u>\$ (80,276)</u>
Weighted average shares outstanding	18,859	19,273	18,957	19,172
Dilutive effect of stock options and stock units	<u>103</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>--</u>
Weighted average shares outstanding, adjusted	<u>18,962</u>	<u>19,273</u>	<u>19,064</u>	<u>19,172</u>
Diluted earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations	\$ 0.85	\$ (3.72)	\$ 2.71	\$ (2.24)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share from discontinued operations	<u>0.15</u>	<u>(1.75)</u>	<u>0.41</u>	<u>(1.95)</u>
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	<u>\$ 1.00</u>	<u>\$ (5.47)</u>	<u>\$ 3.12</u>	<u>\$ (4.19)</u>

The weighted average diluted common shares outstanding for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2007 excludes the dilutive effect of stock options and restricted stock, as inclusion of these would be anti-dilutive. During the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2007, approximately 228,000 and 220,000 common equivalent shares, respectively, were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because they would have been anti-dilutive.

Additionally, options to purchase 422,643 shares and 795,224 shares of common stock for the three months and nine months ended September 28, 2008 and September 30, 2007, 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 shares.

Note 4. Discontinued Operations

During the third quarter of 2007, the Company conducted an in-depth strategic review of its operations. This review resulted in a realignment of its operations, which included the exiting of certain businesses.

Accordingly, 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. The remaining assets of these operations are held for disposal. During the second quarter of 2008, the Company sold two of its idle Synsil operations in Chester, South Carolina and Woodville, Ohio for approximately \$7.5 million. This resulted in a pre-tax gain of approximately \$6.5 million (\$4.3 million after-tax). During the third quarter of 2008, the Company sold its Synsil facility at Cleburne, Texas for \$4.0 million. This resulted in a pre-tax gain of approximately \$3.7 million (\$2.4 million after-tax). The Company does not anticipate the ongoing operating cash flows of the remaining operations to be significant.

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.

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

Thousands of Dollars	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	Sept. 28, 2008	Sept. 30, 2007	Sept. 28, 2008	Sept. 30, 2007
Net sales	\$ 6.0	\$ 7.7	\$ 18.7	\$ 23.8
Production margin	1.5	(2.2)	3.0	(5.3)
Expenses	(0.2)	(1.0)	(0.6)	(3.4)
Impairment of assets	--	(46.9)	--	(46.9)
Restructuring and other costs	(0.4)	(2.1)	(0.1)	(2.1)
Gain on sale of assets	<u>3.7</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>10.2</u>	<u>0.1</u>
Income (loss) from operations	<u>\$ 4.6</u>	<u>\$ (52.2)</u>	<u>\$ 12.5</u>	<u>\$ (57.6)</u>
Provision (benefit) for taxes on income	<u>\$ 1.6</u>	<u>\$ (18.5)</u>	<u>\$ 4.5</u>	<u>\$ (20.3)</u>
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	<u>\$ 3.0</u>	<u>\$ (33.7)</u>	<u>\$ 8.0</u>	<u>\$ (37.3)</u>

The major classes of assets and liabilities held for disposal in the consolidated balance sheets are as follows:

Millions of Dollars	Sept. 28, 2008	Dec. 31, 2007
Assets:		

Accounts receivable	\$	2.3	\$	4.3
Inventories		5.8		10.2
Property, plant and equipment, net		9.9		11.5
Goodwill		1.6		1.6
Assets held for disposal	\$	<u>19.6</u>	\$	<u>27.6</u>

Liabilities:

Accounts payable	\$	0.5	\$	2.9
Accrued liabilities		0.9		1.9
Liabilities of assets held for disposal	\$	<u>1.4</u>	\$	<u>4.8</u>

Note 5. Income Taxes

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

As of September 28, 2008, the Company had approximately \$11.9 million of total unrecognized income tax benefits. Included in this amount were a total of \$7.1 million of unrecognized income tax benefits that, if recognized, would affect the Company's effective tax rate. While it is expected that the amount of unrecognized tax benefits will change in the next 12 months, we do not expect the change to have a significant impact on the results of operations or the financial position of the Company.

The Company's accounting policy prior to the adoption of FIN 48 and upon the adoption of FIN 48 is to recognize interest and penalties accrued, relating to unrecognized income tax benefits as part of its provision for income taxes. The Company had net reversals of approximately \$0.8 million and \$0.3 million during the third quarter and the first nine months of 2008, respectively, and has an accrued balance of \$2.6 million of interest and penalties accrued as of September 28, 2008.

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

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

Note 6. Inventories

The following is a summary of inventories by major category:

(millions of dollars)	September 28, 2008	December 31, 2007
Raw materials	\$ 63.7	\$ 42.0
Work-in-process	9.4	8.1
Finished goods	40.7	31.2
Packaging and supplies	22.8	22.1
Total inventories	<u>\$ 136.6</u>	<u>\$ 103.4</u>

Note 7. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

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

The carrying amount of goodwill was \$70.6 million, and \$72.0 million as of September 28, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively. The net change in goodwill since January 1, 2008 was primarily attributable to the effect of foreign exchange.

Acquired intangible assets subject to amortization as of September 28, 2008 and December 31, 2007 were as follows:

(millions of dollars)	September 28, 2008		December 31, 2007	
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization
Patents and trademarks	\$ 7.8	\$ 3.3	\$ 7.9	\$ 2.7
Customer lists	10.7	1.9	11.1	1.4

Other

	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1
	<u>\$ 18.9</u>	<u>\$ 5.3</u>	<u>\$ 19.4</u>	<u>\$ 4.2</u>

The weighted average amortization period for acquired intangible assets subject to amortization is approximately 15 years. Estimated amortization expense is \$1.2 million for each of the next five years through 2012.

Included in other assets and deferred charges is an intangible asset of approximately \$4.2 million which represents the non-current unamortized amount paid to a customer in connection with contract extensions at eight PCC satellite facilities. In addition, a current portion of \$1.6 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 \$0.4 million was amortized in the third quarter of 2008. Estimated amortization as a reduction of sales is as follows: remainder of 2008 - \$0.5 million; 2009 - \$1.5 million; 2010 - \$1.2 million; 2011 - \$0.9 million; 2012 - \$0.6 million; with smaller reductions thereafter over the remaining lives of the contracts.

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

Note 8. Restructuring Costs

Following an in-depth review of all our operations and development of a new strategic focus, the Company recorded a pre-tax charge of \$16.0 million for restructuring and other costs during the second half of 2007. This charge consists of severance and other employee benefit costs, contract termination costs and other exit costs. Additional restructuring costs of \$5.0 million and \$7.3 million were recorded in the third quarter and first nine months of 2008, respectively. Included in restructuring charges for the three-month and nine-month periods ending September 28, 2008 is a pension settlement loss of approximately \$4.7 million as a result of the workforce reduction associated with the restructuring program initiated in 2007 and the related distribution of pension benefits. The restructuring will result in a total workforce reduction of approximately 250 employees, of which 198 reductions have been implemented as of September 28, 2008.

A reconciliation of the restructuring liability, as of September 28, 2008, is as follows:

(millions of dollars)	Balance as of December 31, 2007	Additional Provisions	Cash Expenditures	Other	Balance as of September 28, 2008
Severance and other employee benefits	\$ 12.6	\$ 2.1	\$ (12.1)	\$ (0.3)	\$ 2.3
Contract termination costs	1.8	--	(0.2)	--	1.6
Other exit costs	0.1	0.5	(0.6)	--	--
	<u>\$ 14.5</u>	<u>\$ 2.6</u>	<u>\$ (12.9)</u>	<u>\$ (0.3)</u>	<u>\$ 3.9</u>

Note 9. Long-Term Debt and Commitments

The following is a summary of long-term debt:

(millions of dollars)	September 28, 2008	December 31, 2007
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
Variable/Fixed Rate Industrial		
Development Revenue Bonds Due 2009	4.0	4.0
Economic Development Authority Refunding		
Revenue Bonds Series 1999 Due 2010	4.6	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
Variable/Fixed Rate Industrial		
Development Revenue Bonds Due March 31, 2020	--	5.0
Variable Rate Renminbi Denominated		
Loan Agreement Due 2009	--	4.8
Installment obligations	1.4	7.9
Other borrowings	0.4	0.7

Total	101.6	118.2
Less: Current maturities	0.4	7.2
Long-term debt	\$ 101.2	\$ 111.0

As of September 28, 2008, the Company had \$193.4 million of uncommitted short-term bank credit lines, of which approximately \$14.5 million were in use.

During the first quarter of 2007, the Company entered into a series of Renminbi ("RMB") denominated loan agreements through two of its consolidated joint ventures in China with the Communication Bank of China totaling RMB 60.0 million (\$6.5 million). During 2007, the Company repaid RMB 25.0 million of principal related to these

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

loans. During the first quarter of 2008, the Company repaid the remaining RMB 35.0 million related to these loans. The interest rate on these loans was approximately 7.56% for the first quarter of 2008.

On June 9, 2000 the Company entered into a twenty-year, taxable, Variable/Fixed Rate Industrial Development Revenue Bond agreement to finance a portion of the construction of a merchant manufacturing facility for the production of Specialty PCC in Brookhaven, Mississippi. This facility has ceased operations during the first quarter of 2008 and the Company repaid this obligation on March 31, 2008.

Note 10. Pension Plans

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

Components of Net Periodic Benefit Cost

(millions of dollars)

	Pension Benefits			
	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	Sept. 28, 2008	Sept. 30, 2007	Sept. 28, 2008	Sept. 30, 2007
Service cost	\$ 1.7	\$ 1.8	\$ 5.9	\$ 6.4
Interest cost	2.9	2.6	9.1	8.6
Expected return on plan assets	(4.5)	(4.5)	(14.4)	(14.0)
Settlement loss	5.1	--	5.1	--
Amortization:				
Prior service cost	0.4	0.4	1.2	1.1
Recognized net actuarial loss	0.6	0.6	1.6	2.3
Net periodic benefit cost	<u>\$ 6.2</u>	<u>\$ 0.9</u>	<u>\$ 8.5</u>	<u>\$ 4.4</u>

(millions of dollars)

	Other Benefits			
	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	Sept. 28, 2008	Sept. 30, 2007	Sept. 28, 2008	Sept. 30, 2007
Service cost	\$ 0.6	\$ 0.6	\$ 1.8	\$ 1.9
Interest cost	0.6	0.5	1.8	1.8
Amortization:				
Prior service cost	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4
Recognized net actuarial loss	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.7
Net periodic benefit cost	<u>\$ 1.4</u>	<u>\$ 1.4</u>	<u>\$ 4.2</u>	<u>\$ 4.8</u>

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

During the third quarter of 2008, the Company recorded a pre-tax pension settlement charge of \$5.1 million related to employees that received lump-sum distributions in connection with the restructuring program initiated in 2007. These charges were recorded in accordance with SFAS No. 88, "Employers' Accounting for Settlements and Curtailments of Defined Benefit Plans and for Termination of Benefits." Approximately \$0.4 million of this charge was included in discontinued operations.

Employer Contributions

The Company previously reported that it may contribute \$10 million to its pension plan and has now revised it to \$5 million. The Company expects to contribute \$2 million to its other post retirement benefit plans in 2008. As of September 28, 2008, \$1.8 million has been contributed to the pension fund and approximately \$1.3 million has been contributed to the post retirement benefit plans.

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

Note 11. Comprehensive Income

The following are the components of comprehensive income:

(millions of dollars)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	Sept. 28, 2008	Sept. 30, 2007	Sept. 28, 2008	Sept. 30, 2007
Net income (loss)	\$ 19.0	\$ (105.5)	\$ 59.6	\$ (80.3)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(25.4)	20.0	(4.6)	35.0
Pension and postretirement plan adjustments	(5.1)	0.6	(3.9)	2.7
Cash flow hedges:				
Net derivative gains (losses) arising during the period	0.1	0.1	0.2	--
Reclassification adjustment	--	--	--	0.1
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (11.4)	\$ (84.8)	\$ 51.3	\$ (42.5)

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

(millions of dollars)	September 28, 2008	December 31, 2007
	Foreign currency translation adjustments	\$ 77.1
Unrecognized pension costs	(40.1)	(36.2)
Net loss on cash flow hedges	0.1	(0.1)
Accumulated other comprehensive gain	\$ 37.1	\$ 45.4

Note 12. Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations

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

The following is a reconciliation of asset retirement obligations as of September 28, 2008:

(millions of dollars)	
Asset retirement liability, December 31, 2007	\$ 12.9
Additions	0.1
Accretion expense	0.5
Payments	(0.1)
Asset retirement liability, September 28, 2008	\$ 13.4

Approximately \$0.4 million is included in other current liabilities and \$13.0 million is included in other non-current liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of September 28, 2008.

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

Note 13. Non-Operating Income and Deductions

(millions of dollars)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	Sept. 28, 2008	Sept. 30, 2007	Sept. 28, 2008	Sept. 30, 2007
Interest income	\$ 1.5	\$ 0.7	\$ 3.6	\$ 1.8
Interest expense	(1.2)	(2.0)	(3.8)	(7.1)
Foreign exchange gains (losses)	0.3	--	(0.8)	(0.1)
Other deductions	(0.3)	--	(0.9)	(0.3)
Non-operating income (deductions), net	\$ 0.3	\$ (1.3)	\$ (1.9)	\$ (5.7)

Note 14. Segment and Related Information

Segment information for the three and nine-month periods ended September 28, 2008 and September 30, 2007 were as follows:

Net Sales**(millions of dollars)**

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	Sept. 28, 2008	Sept. 30, 2007	Sept. 28, 2008	Sept. 30, 2007
Specialty Minerals	\$ 186.7	\$ 179.5	\$ 556.6	\$ 536.3
Refractories	108.2	87.0	315.6	267.2
Total	<u>\$ 294.9</u>	<u>\$ 266.5</u>	<u>\$ 872.2</u>	<u>\$ 803.5</u>

Income (Loss) from Operations**(millions of dollars)**

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	Sept. 28, 2008	Sept. 30, 2007	Sept. 28, 2008	Sept. 30, 2007
Specialty Minerals	\$ 13.5	\$ (70.7)	\$ 51.9	\$ (36.3)
Refractories	9.9	(11.5)	27.7	3.7
Total	<u>\$ 23.4</u>	<u>\$ (82.2)</u>	<u>\$ 79.6</u>	<u>\$ (32.6)</u>

Included in income from operations for the Specialty Minerals segment for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 28, 2008 were restructuring costs of \$3.3 million and \$4.6 million, respectively.

Included in loss from operations for the Specialty Minerals segment for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2007 were restructuring costs of \$9.9 million and an impairment of assets charge of \$79.3 million.

Included in income from operations for the Refractories segment for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 28, 2008 were restructuring costs of \$1.7 million and \$2.7 million, respectively.

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

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

The carrying amount of goodwill by reportable segment as of September 28, 2008 and December 31, 2007 was as follows:

Goodwill

	Three Months Ended	
	September 28, 2008	December 31, 2007
Specialty Minerals	\$ 14.5	\$ 15.3
Refractories	56.1	56.7
Total	<u>\$ 70.6</u>	<u>\$ 72.0</u>

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

**Income (loss) before provision for taxes on
income, minority interests and
discontinued operations:**

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	Sept. 28, 2008	Sept. 30, 2007	Sept. 28, 2008	Sept. 30, 2007
Income (loss) from operations for reportable segments	\$ 23.4	\$ (82.2)	\$ 79.6	\$ (32.6)
Unallocated corporate expenses	(0.4)	--	(0.7)	--
Consolidated income (loss) from operations	23.0	(82.2)	78.9	(32.6)
Non-operating income (deductions) from operations	0.3	(1.3)	(2.0)	(5.7)
Income (loss) before provision for taxes on income,	<u>\$ 23.3</u>	<u>\$ (83.5)</u>	<u>\$ 76.9</u>	<u>\$ (38.3)</u>

minority interests and discontinued operations

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

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	Sept. 28, 2008	Sept. 30, 2007	Sept. 28, 2008	Sept. 30, 2007
Paper PCC	\$ 141.7	\$ 134.9	\$ 421.7	\$ 402.4
Specialty PCC	15.5	15.4	46.6	46.0
Talc	9.8	9.3	28.5	28.4
Ground Calcium Carbonate	19.7	19.9	59.8	59.5
Refractory Products	86.7	69.5	255.6	214.3
Metallurgical Products	21.5	17.5	60.0	52.9
Net sales	<u>\$ 294.9</u>	<u>\$ 266.5</u>	<u>\$ 872.2</u>	<u>\$ 803.5</u>

Note 15. Subsequent Event

In October 2008, the Company sold its idle operation in Wellsville, Ohio, for approximately \$3.6 million. This resulted in a pre-tax gain of approximately \$3.5 million (\$2.1 million after-tax) that will be recorded in discontinued operations in the fourth quarter of 2008.

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REVIEW REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Minerals Technologies Inc.:

We have reviewed the condensed consolidated balance sheet of Minerals Technologies Inc. and subsidiary companies as of September 28, 2008 and the related condensed consolidated statements of income for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 28, 2008 and September 30, 2007, and the related condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the nine-month periods ended September 28, 2008 and September 30, 2007. 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, 2007, and the related consolidated statements of income, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein); and in our report dated February 27, 2008, 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, 2007 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 27, 2008

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ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations**Income and Expense Items
as a Percentage of Net Sales**

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	Sept. 28, 2008	Sept. 30, 2007	Sept. 28, 2008	Sept. 30, 2007
Net sales	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
Cost of goods sold	79.8	78.9	79.1	78.5
Production margin	20.2	21.1	20.9	21.5
Marketing and administrative expenses	8.8	9.6	9.0	9.8
Research and development expenses	1.9	2.5	2.0	2.5
Restructuring and other costs	1.7	4.6	0.9	1.5
Impairment of assets	--	35.3	--	11.7
Income from operations	7.8	*	9.0	*
Income from continuing operations	5.4	*	5.9	*
Income from discontinued operations	1.0	*	0.9	*
Net income	6.4 %	* %	6.8 %	* %

*Percentage not meaningful

Executive Summary

Consolidated sales for the third quarter of 2008 increased 11% over the prior year to \$294.9 million from \$266.5 million. Sales growth was primarily due to increased pricing necessitated by higher raw material costs and to foreign exchange, which had a favorable impact on sales growth of approximately \$10.3 million or 4 percentage points of growth. Operating income was \$23.0 million as compared to a loss of \$82.2 million in the prior year. Included in operating income in the third quarter of 2008 are restructuring costs of \$5.0 million. Included in the operating loss of the prior year were restructuring costs of \$12.1 million and an impairment of assets charge of \$94.1 million. Income from continuing operations was \$16.1 million as compared to a loss of \$71.7 million in the prior year. Included in income from discontinued operations is a gain of \$2.4 million primarily related to the sale of our idle Synsil facility in Cleburne, Texas. Net income was \$19.0 million as compared to a loss of \$105.5 million.

Third quarter results were positively affected by the benefits derived from the restructuring program announced in the third quarter of 2007, increased selling prices in all product lines, particularly in our Refractories segment, expense and manufacturing cost savings, mix in the refractory and metallurgical product lines and the effects of foreign exchange. This was partially offset by the continued decline in the residential construction and automotive markets affecting the Processed Minerals product line, additional volume losses in PCC due to consolidations in the paper industry, particularly in North America and significant raw material and energy cost increases in both segments.

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

- Increasing our sales of PCC for paper by further penetration of the markets for paper filling at both freesheet and groundwood mills;
- Development of the filler-fiber composite program, to increase the fill-rate for uncoated freesheet paper, which continues to undergo large-scale paper machine trials;
- Further development of the Company's PCC coating products for use in the satellite model;

- Leverage the Company's expertise in crystal engineering, especially in helping papermakers customize PCC morphologies for specific paper applications;
- Development of unique calcium carbonates used in the manufacture of novel biopolymers, an emerging market opportunity;
- Rapid deployment of value-added formulations of refractory materials that not only reduce costs but improve performance; and
- Continuing our penetration in emerging markets through our manufacturing facility in China and our 2006 acquisition in

- Turkey, both within the Refractories segment.

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

We face some significant risks and challenges in the future:

- We are facing unprecedented uncertainty in this economic environment as a result of the global financial crisis. Our global business could be adversely affected by general decreases in economic activity. Also, the current tightening of credit in the financial markets could adversely affect the ability of our customers to obtain financing for purchases, negatively impacting our sales;
- The uncertainty in the global economy may also impact our worldwide pension assets. Changes in the fair market value of our pension assets, rates of return on assets, and discount rates could significantly impact our net periodic pension costs in 2009 as well as our funding requirements.
- Our success depends in part on the performance of the industries we serve, particularly papermaking and steel making. Some of our customers may experience further consolidations and shutdowns or may face increased liquidity issues, which could deteriorate the aging of our accounts receivable and increase our bad debt exposure;
- Consolidations in the paper and steel industries concentrate purchasing power in the hands of fewer customers, increasing pricing pressure on suppliers such as Minerals Technologies Inc.;
- Most of our Paper PCC sales are subject to long-term contracts that may be terminated pursuant to their terms, or may be renewed on terms less favorable to us;
- Our filler-fiber composite technology continues in development through customer trials, but has yet to be proven on a long-term commercial scale;
- We are subject to rapid escalations on raw material costs in our Paper PCC product line and Refractories segment, including shipping costs, particularly for materials sourced from China. Our ability to recover these escalating costs is uncertain and may become more difficult in this economic environment;
- We are subject to potential shortages in supply of magnesium oxide sourced from China due to limited availability of export licenses;
- The performance of our Processed Minerals and Specialty PCC product lines are subject to fluctuations in energy costs;
- Our Processed Minerals and Specialty PCC product lines are highly influenced by the continued deterioration in the domestic building, construction and automotive markets; and
- 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.

During the third quarter of 2008, Katahdin Paper Company shut down indefinitely one of its paper machines in Millinocket, Maine due to increased energy costs. The Company's two unit satellite PCC facility has also shut down indefinitely in conjunction with the paper machine shut down. Katahdin Paper Company is currently evaluating the possibility of decreasing energy consumption with a bio mass boiler. If the Millinocket mill does not resume operations, the Company would incur an impairment of assets charge of approximately \$7.0 million.

Results of Operations

Sales

(millions of dollars)	Third Quarter 2008	% of Total Sales	Growth	Third Quarter 2007	% of Total Sales
Net Sales					
U.S	\$ 154.2	52.3 %	6 %	\$ 144.8	54.3 %
International	140.7	47.7 %	16 %	121.7	45.7 %
Net sales	<u>\$ 294.9</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>11 %</u>	<u>\$ 266.5</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>
Paper PCC	\$ 141.7	48.0 %	5 %	\$ 134.9	50.6 %
Specialty PCC	15.5	5.3 %	1 %	15.4	5.8 %
PCC Products	<u>\$ 157.2</u>	<u>53.3 %</u>	<u>5 %</u>	<u>\$ 150.3</u>	<u>56.4 %</u>
Talc	\$ 9.8	3.3 %	5 %	\$ 9.3	3.5 %
Ground Calcium Carbonate	19.7	6.7 %	(1)	19.9	7.5 %
Processed Minerals Products	<u>\$ 29.5</u>	<u>10.0 %</u>	<u>1 %</u>	<u>\$ 29.2</u>	<u>11.0 %</u>
Specialty Minerals Segment	<u>\$ 186.7</u>	<u>63.3 %</u>	<u>4 %</u>	<u>\$ 179.5</u>	<u>67.4 %</u>
Refractory Products	\$ 86.7	29.4 %	25 %	\$ 69.5	26.1 %
Metallurgical Products	21.5	7.3 %	23 %	17.5	6.5 %
Refractories Segment	<u>\$ 108.2</u>	<u>36.7 %</u>	<u>24 %</u>	<u>\$ 87.0</u>	<u>32.6 %</u>

Net sales	\$	294.9	100.0%	11%	\$	266.5	100.0%
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Worldwide net sales in the third quarter of 2008 increased 11% from the previous year to \$294.9 million. The increase in sales was primarily due to higher pricing, necessitated by significant raw material increases and volume growth in our metallurgical product line. In addition, foreign exchange had a favorable impact on sales of approximately \$10.3 million or 4 percentage points of growth. Sales in the Specialty Minerals segment, which includes the PCC and Processed Minerals product lines, increased 4% to \$186.7 million compared with \$179.5 million for the same period in 2007. Sales in the Refractories segment grew 24% over the previous year to \$108.2 million.

Worldwide net sales of PCC, which is primarily used in the manufacturing process of the paper industry, increased 5% in the third quarter to \$157.2 million from \$150.3 million in the prior year. This growth was due to contractual price increases and energy surcharges. In addition, foreign exchange had a favorable impact on sales of approximately 4 percentage points of growth. Unit volumes declined in both product lines. Paper PCC sales grew 5% to \$141.7 million in the third quarter of 2008 from \$134.9 million in the prior year. However, total Paper PCC volumes declined 3%. Weakness in the North American and European markets was partially offset by volume growth, particularly in Asia, and the impact of foreign currency. Sales of Specialty PCC increased 1% to \$15.5 million from \$15.4 million in the prior year.

Net sales of Processed Minerals products increased 1% in the third quarter to \$29.5 million from \$29.2 million in the third quarter of 2007 due primarily to price increases. This product line continues to be affected by weakness in the residential and commercial construction markets, as well as the automotive market. As a result, volumes have declined 10% from the prior year.

Net sales in the Refractories segment in the third quarter of 2008 increased 24% to \$108.2 million from \$87.0 million in the prior year. This segment was positively affected by the aforementioned increased selling prices necessitated by significant raw material increases and to the favorable effects of foreign currency. Sales of refractory products and systems to steel and other industrial applications increased 25 percent to \$86.7 million from \$69.5 million. Sales of metallurgical products within the Refractories segment increased 23 percent to \$21.5 million as compared with \$17.5 million in the same period last year. This increase was primarily attributable to slightly higher volumes and favorable mix, particularly in North America.

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Net sales in the United States increased 6% to \$154.2 million in the third quarter of 2008. International sales in the third quarter of 2008 increased 16% to \$140.7 million from \$121.7 million, primarily due to higher selling prices for the pass through of raw material increases and to the effects of foreign exchange.

Operating Costs and Expenses (millions of dollars)	Third Quarter 2008	Third Quarter 2007	Growth
Cost of goods sold	\$ 235.5	\$ 210.2	12 %
Marketing and administrative	\$ 26.0	\$ 25.6	2 %
Research and development	\$ 5.4	\$ 6.7	(19) %
Impairment of assets	\$ --	94.1	*
Restructuring and other costs	\$ 5.0	\$ 12.1	*

* Percentage not meaningful

Cost of goods sold was 79.8% of sales compared with 78.9% of sales in the prior year. In the Specialty Minerals segment, production margin decreased 9% as compared with 4% sales growth. This segment has been affected by weakness in the Processed Minerals product line, additional volume loss in the Paper PCC product line due to consolidations in the paper industry, particularly in North America, price concessions in the Paper PCC product line and higher energy and raw material costs. This was partially offset by the recovery of raw material costs, the benefits of the restructuring program and manufacturing cost savings initiatives. In the Refractories segment, production margin increased 31% as compared with the 24% sales growth. This segment benefited from increased selling prices necessitated by higher raw material costs, the benefits of the restructuring program, and favorable product mix in the refractory and metallurgical product lines.

Marketing and administrative costs increased 2% in the third quarter to \$26.0 million from \$25.6 million in the prior year, but represented 8.8% of net sales as compared with 9.6% of net sales in the prior year.

Research and development expenses decreased 19% to \$5.4 million and represented 1.9% of net sales as compared with 2.5% of net sales in the prior year.

Restructuring and other costs during the third quarter of 2008 relate primarily to a SFAS No. 88 pension settlement loss in our defined benefit plan in the U.S. as well as additional provisions for severance and other employee benefits.

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

Impairment of assets charges:

Paper PCC	\$ 65.3
Specialty PCC	12.7
Total PCC	<u>78.0</u>
Processed Minerals	1.3
Specialty Minerals Segment	<u>79.3</u>
Refractories Segment	14.8
	<u>\$ 94.1</u>

Restructuring and other costs:

Severance and other employee benefits	\$	9.2
Contract termination costs		2.3
Other exit costs		0.6
	\$	<u>12.1</u>

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

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

Income (Loss) from Operations (millions of dollars)	Third Quarter 2008	Third Quarter 2007	Growth
Income (loss) from operations	\$ 23.0	\$ (82.2)	*%

The Company recorded income from operations in the third quarter of 2008 of \$23.0 million as compared with a loss from operations of \$82.2 million in the prior year. Included in income from operations are restructuring charges of \$5.0 million. The loss in the prior year was attributable to an impairment of assets charge of \$94.1 million and restructuring and other exit costs of \$12.1 million.

Income from operations in the third quarter of 2008 for the Specialty Minerals segment was \$13.5 million, including a restructuring charge of \$3.3 million, as compared to a loss of \$70.7 million in the prior year. Operating income for the Refractories segment was \$9.9 million, including a restructuring charge of \$1.7 million, as compared to a loss of \$11.5 million in the prior year.

Non-Operating Income (Deductions) (millions of dollars)	Third Quarter 2008	Third Quarter 2007	Growth
Non-operating income (deductions), net	\$ 0.3	\$ (1.3)	*%

In the third quarter of 2008, net non-operating income increased to \$0.3 million. This increase was primarily attributable to lower interest expense due to lower interest rates and reduced debt levels. In addition, higher interest income was generated in connection with increased cash on hand.

Provision (Benefit) for Taxes on Income (Loss) (millions of dollars)	Third Quarter 2008	Third Quarter 2007	Growth
Provision (benefit) for taxes on income (loss)	\$ 6.3	\$ (12.3)	*%

The full year effective tax rate is expected to be approximately 30.0 %, which reduced the effective tax rate to 27.2% in the third quarter of 2008. This reduction was primarily due to a change in the geographic mix of earnings. The tax benefit in the prior year was 14.7%. This reduced benefit was primarily attributable to restructuring and impairment losses recorded in certain jurisdictions in which we were unable to record a tax benefit.

Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations (millions of dollars)	Third Quarter 2008	Third Quarter 2007	Growth
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 16.1	\$ (71.7)	*%

The Company recorded income from continuing operations of \$16.1 million as compared with a loss of \$71.7 million in the prior year.

Income (Loss) from Discontinued Operations (millions of dollars)	Third Quarter 2008	Third Quarter 2007	Growth
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$ 3.0	\$ (33.7)	*%

* Percentage not meaningful

In the third quarter of 2008 the Company recognized income from discontinued operations of \$3.0 million as compared with a loss in the prior year of \$33.7 million. Included in income from discontinued operations for 2008 is

a gain of approximately \$2.4 million, net of tax, for the sale of our idle *SYNSIL*[®] facility at Cleburne, Texas. The loss in the prior year was primarily attributable to the results of operations of *SYNSIL*[®], restructuring charges of \$2.1 million and an impairment of assets charge of \$46.9 million.

Net Income (Loss)	Third Quarter	Third Quarter
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(millions of dollars)	2008	2007	Growth
Net income (loss)	\$ 19.0	\$ (105.5)	*%

Net income was \$19.0 million in the third quarter of 2008 as compared with a loss of \$105.5 million in the prior year. Diluted earnings per common share were \$1.00 per share in the third quarter of 2008 as compared with a loss per common share of \$5.47 per share in the prior year.

Nine Months Ended September 28, 2008 as compared with Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007

(millions of dollars)	Nine Months 2008	% of Total Sales	Growth	Nine Months 2007	% of Total Sales
Net Sales					
U.S.	\$ 461.0	52.9%	5%	\$ 438.4	54.6%
International	411.2	47.1%	13%	365.1	45.4%
Net sales	<u>\$ 872.2</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>9%</u>	<u>\$ 803.5</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
Paper PCC	\$ 421.7	48.3%	5%	\$ 402.4	50.1%
Specialty PCC	46.6	5.4%	1%	46.0	5.7%
PCC Products	<u>\$ 468.3</u>	<u>53.7%</u>	<u>4%</u>	<u>\$ 448.4</u>	<u>55.8%</u>
Talc	\$ 28.5	3.3%	--%	\$ 28.4	3.5%
Ground Calcium Carbonate	59.8	6.8%	1%	59.5	7.4%
Processed Minerals Products	<u>\$ 88.3</u>	<u>10.1%</u>	<u>--%</u>	<u>\$ 87.9</u>	<u>10.9%</u>
Specialty Minerals Segment	<u>\$ 556.6</u>	<u>63.8%</u>	<u>4%</u>	<u>\$ 536.3</u>	<u>66.7%</u>
Refractory Products	\$ 255.6	29.3%	19%	\$ 214.3	26.7%
Metallurgical Products	60.0	6.9%	13%	52.9	6.6%
Refractories Segment	<u>\$ 315.6</u>	<u>36.2%</u>	<u>18%</u>	<u>\$ 267.2</u>	<u>33.3%</u>
Net sales	<u>\$ 872.2</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>9%</u>	<u>\$ 803.5</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Worldwide net sales in the nine months ended September 28, 2008 increased 9% from the previous year to \$872.2 million. The sales growth was primarily attributable to increased pricing and the effect of foreign exchange which had a favorable impact on sales of approximately \$36.4 million or 4 percentage points of growth. Sales in the Specialty Minerals segment, which includes the PCC and Processed Minerals product lines, increased 4% to \$556.6 million compared with \$536.3 million for the same period in 2007. Sales in the Refractories segment grew 18% over the previous year to \$315.6 million.

Worldwide net sales of PCC increased 4% in the first nine months to \$468.3 million from \$448.4 million in the prior year. Foreign exchange had a favorable impact on sales of approximately 5 percentage points of growth. Paper PCC sales grew 5% to \$421.7 million in the first nine months of 2008 from \$402.4 million in the prior year. However, total paper PCC volumes declined 2.5 percent. Weaknesses in the North American and European markets were partially offset by volume growth in Asia and Latin America. Sales of Specialty PCC increased 1% to \$46.6 million from \$46.0 million in the prior year.

Net sales of Processed Minerals products increased slightly over prior year in the first nine months of 2008 to \$88.3 million, despite volume decreases of 3%, due to price increases to recover energy costs. This product line continues to be affected by weakness in the residential and commercial construction markets, as well as the automotive market.

Net sales in the Refractories segment in the first nine months of 2008 increased 18% to \$315.6 million from \$267.2 million in the prior year. This segment was positively impacted by price increases to recover significant raw material increases, favorable product mix in the refractory and metallurgical product line, and volume growth in the metallurgical product line. In addition, foreign exchange had a favorable impact on sales of \$15.7 million or approximately 6 percentage points of growth. Sales of refractory products and systems to steel and other industrial applications increased 19 percent to \$255.6 million from \$214.3 million. Sales of metallurgical products within the Refractories segment increased 13 percent to \$60.0 million as compared with \$52.9 million in the same period last year. This increase was primarily attributable to higher volumes and favorable product mix in North America.

Net sales in the United States increased 5% to \$461.0 million in first nine months of 2008. International sales in the first nine months of 2008 increased 13% to \$411.2 million, primarily due to foreign exchange.

Operating Costs and Expenses (millions of dollars)	Nine Months 2008	Nine Months 2007	Growth
Cost of goods sold	\$ 689.8	\$ 630.5	9%
Marketing and administrative	\$ 78.6	\$ 79.1	--%
Research and development	\$ 17.6	\$ 20.2	(13)%
Impairment of assets	\$ --	\$ 94.1	*
	\$ 7.3	\$ 12.1	*

* Percentage not meaningful

Cost of goods sold was 79.1% of sales compared with 78.5% of sales in the prior year. In the Specialty Minerals segment, production margin decreased 1% as compared with 4% sales growth. This segment has been affected by weakness in the Processed Minerals product line, additional volume loss in the Paper PCC product line due to consolidations in the paper industry, particularly in North America, price concessions in the Paper PCC product line and higher energy and raw material costs. This was partially offset by the recovery of raw material costs, the benefits of the restructuring program and manufacturing cost savings initiatives. In the Refractories segment, production margin increased 16% as compared with the 18% sales growth. This segment has been affected by increased raw material costs, partially offset by the benefits of the restructuring program, price increases, foreign exchange and favorable mix in the refractory and metallurgical product lines.

Marketing and administrative costs decreased slightly in the first nine months to \$78.6 million and represented 9.0% of net sales as compared with 9.8% of net sales in the prior year. This reduction was due to the benefits of the restructuring program and other cost savings initiatives.

Research and development expenses decreased 13% to \$17.6 million and represented 2.0% of net sales as compared with 2.5% of net sales in the prior year.

Restructuring and other costs in the first nine months relate to the aforementioned pension settlement loss, additional provisions for severance and other employee benefits and other exit costs associated with facilities that are not operating.

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

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Impairment of assets charges:

Paper PCC	\$	65.3
Specialty PCC		12.7
Total PCC		<u>78.0</u>
Processed Minerals		1.3
Specialty Minerals Segment		<u>79.3</u>
Refractories Segment		14.8
	\$	<u><u>94.1</u></u>

Restructuring and other costs:

Severance and other employee benefits	\$	9.2
Contract termination costs		2.3
Other exit costs		0.6
	\$	<u><u>12.1</u></u>

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

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

Income (Loss) from Operations (millions of dollars)	Nine Months 2008	Nine Months 2007	Growth
Income (loss) from operations	\$ 78.9	\$ (32.6)	* %

The Company recorded income from operations of \$78.9 million in the first nine months of 2008 as compared to a loss of \$32.6 million in the prior year. The loss in the prior year was attributable to the aforementioned impairment of assets charges and restructuring and other exits costs.

Income from operations for the Specialty Minerals segment was \$51.9 million as compared to a loss of \$36.3 in the prior year. Operating income for this segment was impacted by the aforementioned factors affecting production margin but were offset by lower expense levels than in the prior year. Operating income for the Refractories segment was \$27.7 million as compared with \$3.7 million in the prior year.

Non-Operating Deductions (millions of dollars)	Nine Months 2008	Nine Months 2007	Growth
Non-operating deductions, net	\$ (2.0)	\$ (5.7)	(66)%

For the first nine months of 2008, net non-operating deductions decreased 66% to \$2.0 million. This decrease was primarily attributable to lower interest expense relating to lower interest rates and reduced debt levels. In addition, higher interest income was generated on increased cash balances.

Provision for Taxes on Income (Loss) (millions of dollars)	Nine Months 2008	Nine Months 2007	Growth
Provision for taxes on income (loss)	\$ 22.9	\$ 2.6	*%

The effective tax rate was 29.8% for the first nine months of 2008. In the prior year, the Company recorded a provision for income tax of \$2.6 million on losses of \$38.3 million. This was primarily attributable to restructuring and impairment losses recorded in certain jurisdictions in which we were unable to record a tax benefit.

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Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations (millions of dollars)	Nine Months 2008	Nine Months 2007	Growth
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 51.6	\$ (43.0)	*%

Income from continuing operations was \$51.6 million as compared to a loss of \$43.0 million in the prior year.

Income (Loss) from Discontinued Operations (millions of dollars)	Nine Months 2008	Nine Months 2007	Growth
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$ 8.0	\$ (37.3)	*%

* Percentage not meaningful

In the first nine months of 2008 the Company recognized income from discontinued operations of \$8.0 million as compared with a loss in the prior year of \$37.3 million. Included in income from discontinued operations for 2008 is a gain of approximately \$6.7 million, net of tax, for the sale of our idle SYNSIL[®] facilities. The loss in the prior year was primarily attributable to the results of operations of SYNSIL[®], restructuring charges of \$2.1 million and an impairment of assets charge of \$46.9 million.

Net Income (Loss) (millions of dollars)	Nine Months 2008	Nine Months 2007	Growth
Net income (loss)	\$ 59.6	\$ (80.3)	*%

Net income was \$59.6 million in the first nine months of 2008 as compared to a loss of \$80.3 million in the prior year. Diluted earnings per common share was \$3.12 per share in the third quarter of 2008 as compared with a loss of \$4.19 per share in the prior year.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash flows in the first nine months of 2008 provided from operations were applied principally to fund capital expenditures, repay debt and repurchase common shares for treasury. Cash provided from operating activities amounted to \$79.2 million in the first nine months of 2008 as compared with \$120.1 million for the same period last year. The decrease in cash provided from operations was due to payments related to restructuring activities and an increase in working capital when compared with the prior year. Working capital is defined as trade accounts receivable, trade accounts payable and inventories. The working capital increase was primarily due to an increase in accounts receivable, raw material inventories and the effects of foreign exchange. Our days of working capital increased 4 days in the third quarter of 2008 from the fourth quarter of 2007, but decreased 5 days from the prior year's third quarter.

Accounts receivable increased approximately 15% from December 31, 2007. Accounts receivable was also affected by higher sales levels in the third quarter of 2008 than the fourth quarter of 2007 and due to the effect of foreign exchange.

Our inventory levels also increased from year-end levels as the Company accelerated purchases of higher priced raw materials imported from China which were accelerated earlier in the year to avoid potential supply interruptions.

On October 25, 2005, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the Company's management to repurchase, at its discretion, up to \$75 million in additional shares over the next three-year period. As of March 30, 2008, the Company repurchased 1,307,598 shares under this program at an average price of \$57.36 per share. This program was completed in February 2008.

On October 24, 2007, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the Company's management to repurchase, at its discretion, up to \$75 million of additional shares over the next two-year period. As of September 28, 2008, 536,274 shares have been purchased under this program at an average price of approximately \$63.07 per share.

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On October 23, 2008, our Board of Directors declared a regular quarterly dividend on our common stock of \$0.05 per share. No dividend will be payable unless declared by the Board and unless funds are legally available for payment.

We have \$193.4 million in uncommitted short-term bank credit lines, of which \$14.5 million were in use at September 28, 2008. We anticipate that capital expenditures for 2008 should approximate \$40 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, uncommitted bank credit lines and, where appropriate, project financing of certain satellite plants. The aggregate maturities of long-term debt are as follows: remainder of 2008 - \$0.4 million; 2009 - \$4.0 million; 2010 - \$4.6 million; 2011 - \$-- million; 2012 - \$8.0 million; thereafter - \$84.6 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 December 2007, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141 (revised 2007), "Business Combinations" ("Statement No. 141(R)"). Statement No. 141(R) changes the requirements for an acquirer's recognition and measurement of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed in a business combination. Statement No. 141(R) is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2008 and should be applied prospectively for all business combinations entered into after the date of adoption.

In December 2007, the FASB issued Financial Accounting Standards No. 160, "Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements - an amendment of ARB No. 51" ("Statement No. 160"). Statement No. 160 requires (i) that noncontrolling (minority) interests be reported as a component of shareholders' equity, (ii) that net income attributable to the parent and to the noncontrolling interest be separately identified in the consolidated statement of operations, (iii) that changes in a parent's ownership interest while the parent retains its controlling interest be accounted for as equity transactions, (iv) that any retained noncontrolling equity investment upon the deconsolidation of a subsidiary be initially measured at fair value, and (v) that sufficient disclosures are provided that clearly identify and distinguish between the interests of the parent and the interests of the noncontrolling owners. Statement No. 160 is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2008 and should be applied prospectively. However, the presentation and disclosure requirements of the statement shall be applied retrospectively for all periods presented. The adoption of the provisions of Statement No. 160 is not anticipated to materially impact the Company's consolidated financial position and results of operations.

In February 2008, the FASB issued FSP FAS 157-1, "Application of FASB No. 157 to FASB Statement No. 13 and Other Accounting Pronouncements that Address Fair Value Measurements for Purposes of Lease Classification or Measurement under Statement 13" and FSP FAS 157-2, "Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 157." FSP 157-1 excludes fair measurements for purposes of lease classification or measurement under FASB Statement 13 from the fair value measurement under FASB Statement 157. FSP 157-2 defers the effective date of Statement 157 for certain non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities to fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008.

In March 2008, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 161, "Disclosures About Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities - an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133." This statement amends the disclosure requirements under SFAS 133 and requires companies with derivative instruments to provide enhanced disclosures that would enable financial statement users to understand how derivative instruments affect a company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after November 15, 2008, with early adoption encouraged.

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 60% of our bank debt bear 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, hedges and interest rate swaps would not subject us to additional risk from exchange rate or interest rate movements because gains and losses on these contracts would offset losses and gains on the assets, liabilities, and transactions being hedged.

We have open forward exchange contracts to purchase approximately \$3.2 million of foreign currencies as of September 28, 2008. The contracts mature between September 2008 and January of 2009. The fair value of these instruments at September 28, 2008 was an asset of \$0.1 million.

In the third quarter of 2008, the Company entered into forward contracts to purchase 25 million Euros as a hedge of its net investment in Europe. These contracts mature in October 2013. The fair value of these instruments at September 28, 2008 was an asset of \$0.3 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 are effective in timely

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alerting them to material information relating to the Company (including its consolidated subsidiaries) required to be included in the Company's periodic filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

The Company is in the process of implementing a global enterprise resource planning ("ERP") system to manage its business operations. As of September 28, 2008, all of our domestic locations were using the new system. The worldwide implementation is expected to be completed over the next few years and involves changes in systems that include internal controls. Although the transition has proceeded to date without material adverse effects, the possibility exists that our migration to the new ERP system could adversely affect the Company's internal controls over financial reporting and procedures. We are reviewing each system as it is being implemented and the controls affected by the implementation of the new systems, and are making appropriate changes to affected internal controls as we implement the new systems. We believe that the controls as modified are appropriate and functioning effectively.

There was no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (other than the ongoing implementation of the ERP system discussed above) during the quarter ended September 28, 2008 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings

As previously reported, certain of the Company's subsidiaries are among numerous defendants in a number of cases seeking damages for exposure to silica or to asbestos containing materials. The Company currently has 307 pending silica cases and 26 pending asbestos cases. To date, 1,158 silica cases and 1 asbestos case 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. 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 ("DEP") issued an administrative consent order relating to our Canaan, Connecticut, plant where both our Refractories segment and Specialty Minerals segment have operations. We agreed to the order, which includes provisions requiring investigation and remediation of contamination associated with historic use of polychlorinated biphenyls ("PCBs") at a portion of the site. The following is the present status of the remediation efforts:

- *Building Decontamination.* We have completed the investigation of building contamination and submitted a report characterizing the contamination. We are awaiting review and approval of this report by the regulators. Based on the results of this investigation, we believe that the contamination may be adequately addressed by means of encapsulation through painting of exposed surfaces, pursuant to the Environmental Protection Agency's ("EPA") regulations and have accrued such liabilities as discussed below. However, this conclusion remains uncertain pending completion of the phased remediation decision process required by the regulations.
- *Groundwater.* We have completed investigations of potential groundwater contamination and are preparing 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.

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- *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 is being undertaken pursuant to an administrative Consent Order issued by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection on June 18, 2002. The Order required payment of a civil fine in the amount of \$18,500, the investigation of options for ensuring that the facility's wastewater treatment ponds will not result in discharge to groundwater, and closure of a historic lime solids disposal area. The Company informed the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection of proposed improvements to the wastewater treatment system on June 29, 2007, and is committed to implementing the improvements by June 1, 2012. Preliminary engineering reviews indicate that the estimated cost of these upgrades to operate this facility beyond 2012 may be between \$6 million and \$8 million. The Company estimates that remediation costs would approximate \$500,000, which has been accrued as of September 28, 2008.

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 2007 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	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of the Publicly Announced Program	Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet be Purchased Under the Program
June 30 - July 27	99,400	\$ 63.11	404,574	\$ 49,607,145
July 28 - August 24	52,800	\$ 65.28	457,374	\$ 46,160,101
August 25 - September 28	78,900	\$ 63.15	536,274	\$ 41,177,333
Total	231,100	\$ 63.62		

On October 25, 2005, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the Company's management to repurchase, at its discretion, up to \$75 million in additional shares over the next three-year period. As of March 30, 2008, the Company repurchased 1,307,598 shares under this program at an average price of \$57.36 per share. This program was completed in February 2008.

On October 24, 2007, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the Company's management to repurchase, at its discretion, up to \$75 million of additional shares over the next two-year period. As of September 28, 2008, 536,274 shares have been purchased under this program at an average price of approximately \$63.07 per share.

ITEM 6. Exhibits

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

SIGNATURE

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

Minerals
Technologies
Inc.

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

October 27, 2008

ACCOUNTANTS' ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Board of Directors
Minerals Technologies Inc.:

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

With respect to the subject registration statements, we acknowledge our awareness of the use therein of our report dated October 27, 2008, related to our review of interim financial information.

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

/s/ KPMG LLP

New York, New York
October 27, 2008

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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 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 27, 2008

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 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 27, 2008

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

SECTION 1350 CERTIFICATIONS

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

The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 28, 2008 (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 27, 2008

By: /s/Joseph C. Muscari
Joseph C. Muscari
Chairman of the Board
and Chief Executive Officer

Date: October 27, 2008

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

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

RISK FACTORS

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

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

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

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

- ***Declining General Economic, Business, or Industry Conditions***

Recently, concerns over inflation, energy costs, geopolitical issues, the availability and cost of credit, the U.S. mortgage market and a declining real estate market in the U.S. have contributed to increased volatility and diminished expectations for the global economy and expectations of slower global economic growth going forward. These factors, combined with volatile raw material prices, declining global business, declining consumer confidence and increased unemployment, have precipitated an economic slowdown and fears of a possible recession. If the economic climate in the U.S. or abroad continues to deteriorate, customers or potential customers could reduce or delay their growth and investments, which could impact the Company's global business, its ability to collect customer receivables, its worldwide pension assets and ultimately decrease 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 paper coating pigments and the market for groundwood paper pigments; increasing sales to existing PCC customers by increasing the amount of PCC used per ton of paper produced; developing, introducing and selling new 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, following a string of bankruptcies, consolidations have occurred in the steel industry. Such consolidations in the two major industries we serve concentrate purchasing power in the hands of a smaller number of papermakers and steel manufacturers, enabling them to increase pressure on suppliers, such as the Company. This increased pressure could have an adverse effect on the Company's results of operations in the future.

- ***Litigation; Environmental Exposures***

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

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

- ***New Products***

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

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

The Company's ability to compete is based in part on proprietary knowledge, both patented and unpatented. The Company's ability to achieve and maintain

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

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

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

- ***Availability of Raw Materials***

The Company's ability to achieve anticipated results depends in part on having an adequate supply of raw materials for its manufacturing operations, particularly lime and carbon dioxide for the PCC product line, and magnesia and alumina for 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 two industries, paper manufacturing and steel manufacturing, which have historically been cyclical. The Company's exposure to variations in its customers' businesses has been reduced by the diversification of its portfolio of products and services; and by its geographic expansion. Also, the Company has structured some of its long-term satellite PCC contracts to provide a degree of protection against declines in the quantity of product purchased, since the price per ton of PCC generally rises as the number of tons purchased declines. In addition, many of the Company's product lines lower its customers' costs of production or increase their productivity, which should encourage them to use its products. In addition, our Processed Minerals and Specialty PCC product lines are impacted by the domestic building and construction markets. The residential component of this market is experiencing a significant slowdown which could adversely impact growth. However, a sustained economic downturn in one or more of the industries or geographic regions that the Company serves, or in the worldwide economy, could cause actual results of operations to differ materially from historical and expected results.