# Material Safety Data Sheet

(Complies with 29 CFR 1910.1200)

Section I				
Manufacturer	Carlisle Brake and I	Friction 920 Lake Roa	d Medina, Ohio 44256	
Emergency Phone	330-725-4941	Effective Date	April 16, 2007	
Chemical Name	Friction Material	Revision Date	10-25-12	
Tradename	Sintered Friction Ma	Sintered Friction Material		
Category	Inorganic—7362-4			

**Section II - Hazardous Ingredients / Identity** 

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Component	OSHA-PEL (mg/m <sup>3)</sup>	ACGIH-TLV	%	CAS No.
		$(mg/m^3)$		
Copper	1.0	1.0	Proprietary	7440-50-8
Zirconium Silicate	5.0	5.0	Proprietary	
Tin	2.0	2.0	Proprietary	7440-31-5
Manganese Sulfide	5.0	0.2	Proprietary	18820-29-6
Carbon	Total=15.0 Resp.= 5.0	10.0	Proprietary	7782-42-5

**Section III - Physical Characteristics** 

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Boiling Point	N/A	Sp.Gr. (H <sub>2</sub> O=1)	5.0
Vapor Press (mm Hg)	N/A	Solubility in Water	Insoluble
Reactivity in Water	N/A	Vapor Density (Air=1)	N/A
Melting Point	> 1650° F	Color	Copper color
Appearance/Odor	No Odor		

**Section IV - Fire and Explosion Data** 

Flashpoint	N/A	Method used	N/A	
Flammable Limits (LEL/UEL)	N/A	Special Fire Fighting Proce	edure	None
Auto Ignition Temperature	N/A	Extinguishing Media	CO <sub>2</sub> , fo	oam, dry chemical, water
Unusual Fire and Explosion	None			
Hazards				

Section V - Reactivity Data

Stability	Stable
Incompatibility ( Materials to Avoid)	None
Hazardous Decomposition Products	None
Hazardous Polymerization	Will Not Occur
Conditions to Avoid	None

### **Section VI - Health Hazards**

#### **Effects of Overexposure:**

Inhalation: a) Inhalation of high concentrations of copper dust may cause intense sneezing, nausia, weakness

and fever. Can cause hemolysis of red blood cells, deposition of hemofuscin in the liver and possible

injury to lung cells.

b) Chronic exposure to carbon as graphite dust can cause fibrosis, emphysema and corpulmonale.

c) Tin can cause neurologic disturbances including tremors and flaccid paralysis. Exposure to dust and fumes of tin oxide causes a mild pneumoconiosis.

d) Zircon sands contain trace quantities (106-20 pCi/g) of natural occurring radioactive Uranium

& Thorium. Overexposure to respirable dust may cause lung cancer.

Skin: Repeated exposure to copper (as salts) may cause dermatitis. Aluminum oxide may cause skin

abrasions.

Eye: Copper may cause conjunctivitis or ulceration and turbidity of the cornea.

**Emergency Procedures** 

Eye Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush with water for 15 minutes, including under the eyelids. Seek

medical help immediately if material cannot be adequately removed from the eye.

Skin Contact: Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

Inhalation: Following exposure to a large amount of dust, remove from exposure. If breathing has stopped,

perform artificial respiration. Contact a physician.

Ingestion: Unlikely. If ingestion occurs, contact a physician.

Section VII - Spill/Leak Procedures

Handling, Storage	None applicable
DOT Shipping Rules	Non-hazardous as "article", no special precautions
Spill/Leak	N/A
Waste Disposal Methods	Check with local counsel for applicable laws/regulations.

## **Section VIII - Special Protection / Control Measures**

Respiratory Protection/Ventilation	Use a NIOSH approved respirator with appropriate filters when exposed to brake wear products. Use exhaust ventilation to keep exposure below exposure limits.
Protective Gloves	Recommended, particularly if sensitive skin.
Eye Protection	Recommended
Other Protective Equipment	N/A

### **Section IX - Special Precautions**

No special precautions necessary

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