Material Saftey Data Sheet (Complies with 29 CFR 1910.1200)

Section I				
Manufacturer	Carlisle Brake & Fr	iction 920 Lake Road	Medina, Ohio 44256	
Emergency Phone	330-725-4941		Effective Date	5-Jun-86
Chemical Name	Friction Material		Revision Date	5-Jan-15
Tradename	Sintered Friction Material			
Category	Inorganic-	793-2M6		

Section II-Hazardous Ingredients/Identity				
Component	OSHA-PEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH-TLV (mg/m3)	%	CAS No.
Iron	Total=15.0 Resp.= 5.0	10.0	Proprietary	7439-89-6
Carbon	Total=15.0 Resp.= 5.0	10.0	Proprietary	7782-42-5
Silicon Carbide	Total=15.0 Resp.= 5.0	10.0	Proprietary	409-21-2
Copper	1.0	1.0	Proprietary	7440-50-8
Cuprous Sulfide	1.0	1.0	Proprietary	22205-45-4
Kerosene	10.0	10.0	Proprietary	8008-20-6

Section III Physical Characteristics			
Boiling Point	Cu-4680 F	Sp.Gr. (H ₂ O = 1)	Cu-8.9
Vapor Press (mm Hg)	N/A	Solubility in Water	Not soluble
Reactivity in Water	N/A	Vapor Density	N/A
Melting Point	N/A	Color	Reddish colored powder
Appearance/Odor	Odorless		

Section IV-Fire and Explosion Data			
Flashpoint	N/A	Method Used	N/A
Flammable Limits (LEL/UEL)	N/A	Special Fire Fighting Proc.	None
Auto Ignition Temperature	Cu-Above 1290 F	Extinguishing Media	Graphite, dolomite, NaCl,
	700 C		CO2, foam, dry chemical
Unusual Fire and Explosion	Copper powder below 50 µm s	size range is classified as weakly	explosive material.
Hazards	When present as a dust cloud, will not explode readily in air. Not easily ignited.		

Section V-Reactivity Data	
Stability	Stable
Incompatibility(Materials to Avoid)	N/A
Hazardous Decomposition Products	N/A
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid	Strong oxidizing agents.

Effects of Overavra	
Effects of Overexpo	
	a) Iron can cause coughing, slight upper respiratory irritation, and a metallic taste in the mouth.
	b) Chronic exposure to carbon as graphite dust can cause fribrosis, emphysema and corpulmale.
	c) Inhalation of high concentrations of copper dust may cause intense sneezing, nausea, weakness,
	and fever, hemolysis of red blood cells, depositon of hemofuscin in the liver and possible injury to lung cells.
	d) Inhalation of kerosene vapors may cause headaches, nausea, dizziness, fatique, weakness in
	arms and legs. Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting, headaches, dizziness, and gastrointenstinal disturbances.
Skin:	Repeated exposure to copper (as salts) may casue dermatitis.
Emergency Procee	
Eye Contact:	Copper may cause conjunctivitis or ulceration and turbidity of the cornea. In case of contact,
	immediately flush with water for 15 min. including under the eyelids. Seek medical help 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,
initialation.	perform artificial respiration. Contact a physician.
Ingestion:	Seek medical advice immediately.

Section VII- Spill/Leak Procedure	es
Handling, Storage	N/A
DOT Shipping Rules	N/A
Spill/Leak	Preferably wet methods or vacuum to clean up. Avoid dusting.
Waste Disposal Methods	Check with local counsel for applicable laws/regulations.

Section VIII-Special Protection/Con	ntrol Methods
Respiratory Protection/Ventilation	Use a NIOSH approved respirator with appropriate filters when exposed to brake wear products. Use exhaust venhilation to keep exposure below exposure limits.
Protective Gloves	Recommended, particularly if sensitive skin.
Eye Protection	Recommended.
Other Protective Equipment	Long sleeve shirts recommended.

Store inside in dry area. Temperature 0-100F.

Disclamer

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