



BUNTING BEARINGS, LLC

4252 E. Kilgore Road * Portage, MI 49002 * (269) 345-8691 * Fax: (269) 345-0931

Safety Data Sheet

Dri-Plane

Revised: November 17, 2015

Meets the Requirements of OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200; Hazard Communication and EPA Supplier Notification Requirements under Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

Section 1 – Material Identifications

Manufacturer:	Bunting Bearings, LLC 4252 E. Kilgore Rd. Portage, MI 49002	Emergency Telephone Number 269-345-8691
		Information Telephone Number 269-345-8691
Product Class:	Dri-Plane Bearings and Dri-Plane Bar DPESXXXX Part Numbers	

Section 2 – Hazards Identifications

GHS Classification:

Note: In the form in which it is sold, this product is not regulated as a Hazardous Product in the U.S. or in Canada.

Health Does not meet criteria	Environmental Does not meet criteria	Physical Does not meet criteria
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GHS Label: None required

Single Word: None required

WHMIS Classification: None required

<u>Hazard Statement</u> None required	<u>Precautionary Statements</u> None required
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Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient(s)	CAS No.	Percent
Copper	7440-50-8	88-92%
Tin	7440-31-5	9-10%
Graphite	7782-42-5	0-1.5%
Molybdenum		
Disulfide	1317-33-5	0-1.0%
Mineral Spirits	64742-47-8	<.01
Stearic/Palmitic Acid	67701-03-5	<.1

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

Routes of Entry: Inhalation, Eye, Skin and Ingestion.

Ingestion: If swallowed and the person is conscious, immediately give large amounts of water. Try to induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Do not eat or smoke when handling material. Practice good hygiene habits; wash before handling any edible products.

Inhalation: If a person breathes in large amounts of dust or fume, move the exposed people to fresh air. If over-exposed to fumes or oil mist, remove from further exposure until excessive fumes or oil mist conditions subside. Get medical attention.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Immediately wash with plenty of soap and water. Seek medical attention if injury is severe.

Section 5 Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: Above 1290F **Flammable Limits: Upper:** N/A
Method: N/A **Lower:** N/A

Extinguishing Media: Foam, dry chemical or sand. Do not use water

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Protective Clothing
NIOSH-self-contained breathing apparatus

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Fine chips or dust may ignite and should be stored in a well-ventilated area.

Section 6 Accidental Release Measures

No special precautions are necessary for spills of bulk materials. If large quantities of dust are spilled, remove by vacuuming or wet sweeping to prevent heavy concentrations of air borne dust. Respirators and protective clothing are recommended.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Use good safety practices. Store away from sources of ignition. Keep dry and away from exposure to water.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Ingredient(s)	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Copper	1.0 mg/m ³	1.0 mg/m ³ dust
Copper	0.1 mg/m ³	0.2 mg/m ³ fume
Tin	2.0 mg/m ³	2.0 mg/m ³
Molybdenum		
Disulfide	15mg/m ³	
Mineral Spirits	2,900 mg/m ³	100 mg/m ³
Stearic/Palmitic Acid *		

* - There are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

Respiratory Protection: No respiratory protection is normally required. When required, employees should wear MSHA or NIOSH approved respirators for protection against airborne dust or fumes having a TLV of not less than 0.05 mg/m³. Keep exposure below TLV/TWA's.

Ventilation: Use general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations of dust and fumes below the TLV.

Protective Gloves: Wear protective gloves

Eye Protection: Approved safety glasses and/or goggles should be worn during any machining, grinding, cutting, or other operation from which airborne particles may be emitted.

Other Protective Clothing: N/A

Work/Hygienic Practices: Wash hands after handling materials.
Food or drink should not be consumed in the work area.
Wash hands and face prior to eating, drinking or smoking.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Boiling Point:	N/A	Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1):	7.5-9.0
Vapor Pressure:	N/A	Melting Point:	1500F – 1950F
Vapor Density:	N/A	Evaporation Rate:	N/A
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble		
Appearance:	Yellow to Red		
Odor:	Solvent petroleum and/or hydrocarbon odor		

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Copper alloys are stable under normal conditions of use storage and transportation.

Conditions to Avoid: Molten metal may react violently with water.
Avoid contact of chips and dust with heat, oxidizers, acids, alkali's, molten lithium and halogenated compounds.

Incompatibility: Avoid acids, bases and oxidizers.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition: Possibly metal fumes

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

Copper: Under normal handling and use, exposure to the solid form of copper alloys presents few health hazards. Thermal cutting, melting, machining or grinding may produce fumes or dust containing the component elements and breathing these fumes or dust may present potentially significant health hazards.

The exposure levels in Section II are relevant to fumes and dust. Fumes of copper and manganese may cause metal fume fever with flu-like symptoms, and copper may cause hair discoloration. Copper fumes and dust irritate the nose and throat. If too many fumes are inhaled, it will cause a sweet or metallic taste in the mouth. Inhaling excessive amounts of copper dust and fume over a long period of time can cause anemia.

Tin: Chronic overexposure to tin fumes may cause an apparent benign pneumoconiosis. In the case of tin it is called stannosis.

Mineral Spirits: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause skin irritation. Product contacting the eyes may cause eye irritation. Human health risks from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to vapors, mists and fumes should be minimized. This product has low order of acute oral toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury. High vapor/aerosol concentrations may cause central nervous system effects such as headache, nausea, drowsiness, breathlessness, fatigue, central nervous system depression, convulsions, and loss of consciousness.

Molybdenum Disulfide: Anorexia and listlessness have been reported in animals. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Inhalation of dust is irritating to the respiratory tract. May cause skin irritation and dust may cause mechanical irritation to the eyes.

Carcinogen: Materials not listed as carcinogens by NTP, IARC and OSHA.

Section 12 – Ecological Information

In a solid sintered form – no special precautions are necessary for spills of bulk materials. If large quantities of dust are spilled, remove by vacuuming or wet sweeping to prevent heavy concentrations of airborne dust. Respirators and protective clothing are recommended.

No other information available for de minimus ingredients.

Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

Follow Federal, State and local regulations regarding disposal. Scrap metals can generally be reclaimed and recycled.

Section 14 – Transportation Information

Non-dangerous product for transportation by road, sea and air.

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

These products contain copper, and tin which are all subject to the annual reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

Section 16 – Other Information

HMIS Rating:	Copper:	Health 1, Flammability 0, Reactivity 0
	Mineral Spirits:	Health 1, Flammability 2, Reactivity 0
	Stearic/Palmitic Acid:	Health 1, Flammability 1, Reactivity 0
NFPA Rating:	Copper:	Health 1, Flammability 0, Reactivity 0
	Mineral Spirits:	Health 1, Flammability 2, Reactivity 0
	Stearic/Palmitic Acid:	Health 1, Flammability 1, Reactivity 0
Revised:	November 17, 2015	

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