

Safety Data Sheet

All Standard Sintered Bronze Products

Revised: December 10, 2019

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	Emergency Telephone Number		
	4252 E. Kilgore Rd.	269-345-8691		
	Portage, MI 49002	Information Telephone Number		
	-	269-345-8691		

Product Class: SAE 840, 841 & 842 Bearings

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	Environmental	Physical
Does not meet criteria	Does not meet criteria	Does not meet criteria
CUC Label Mana manufad		

GHS Label: None required Single Word: None required

WHMIS Classification: None required

Hazard Statement	Precautionary Statements	
None required	None required	

Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients			
Ingredient (s)	CAS No.	Percent	
Copper	7440-50-8	88-92%	
Tin	7440-31-5	9-10%	
Ethylene			
Bisstearamide	110-30-5	<1	
(Acrawax C)			
Phosphorus	7723-14-0	<.002	
Mineral Spirits	64742-47-8	<.01	
Stearic/Palmitic Acid	67701-03-5	<.1	
Petroleum Distillates	64742-65-0	*	
Heavy Paraffinic	64742-54-7	*	
Phosphorodithioic Acid	68649-42-3	*	

* No more than a cumulative total of 2.3% - 4.5%

Section	4 –	First	Aid	Measures
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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 of 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 is 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	7		
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			
Ethylene	-	-			
Bisstearamide	$15.0 \text{ mg/m}^3 \text{nu}$	isance			
(Acrawax C)	C				
Phosphorus	0.1 mg/m^3	0.1 mg/m^3			
Mineral Spirits	$2,900 \text{ mg/m}^3$	100 mg/m^3			
Stearic/Palmitic Ac	id *	-			
Petroleum Distillate	Petroleum Distillates *				
Heavy Paraffinic *	Heavy Paraffinic *				
Phosphorodithioic A	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 Cl	hemical Properties			
Boiling Point: Vapor Pressure: Vapor Density: Solubility in Water Appearance:		Specific Gravity ($H_2O = 1$): 7.5-9.0 Melting Point: 1500F - 1950F Evaporation Rate: N/A ble w to Red			
Odor:		nt petroleum and/or hydrocarbon odor			
Section 10 – Stabili	ty and I	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:					

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition: Possibly metal fumes

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

<u>Copper</u>: 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.

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

<u>Mineral Spirits:</u> 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.

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 minimums 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.

Canadian Regulations

WHMIS Classification | Not Classified

Phosphorodithioic acid,0,0-di-Cl-14-alkylesters,zinc salts (68649-42-3)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

WHMIS Classification 1Class D Division 2 Subdivision B- Toxic material causing other toxic effectsPetroleum distillatessolvent64742-65-0

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

WHMIS Classification | Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (64742-54-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

WHMIS Classification | Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 Compliance



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including lead and/or nickel, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and lead which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information, go to www.p65warning.ca.gov

Section 16 – Other Information				
HMIS Rating:	Copper: Health 1, Flammability 0, Reactivity 0			
	Mineral Spirits:	Health 1, Flammability 2, Reactivity 0		
	Stearic/Palmitic Act	id: 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 Act	id: Health 1, Flammability 1, Reactivity 0		
Revised:	December 10, 2019			

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