



Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

Brass/Bronze Castings – Copper-Silicon Alloy, Silicon Bronze,
and Silicon Brass Castings

MSDS#: 1402

Rev: 0

Rev Date: 10/29/08

PART I: What is the material and what do I need to know in an emergency?

SECTION 1 – PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION & COMPANY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME: Brass/Bronze Castings – Copper-Silicon Alloy, Silicon Bronze, and Silicon Brass Castings	
PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS UNS ALLOY DESIGNATIONS: C87300, C87400, C87410, C87420, C87430, C87500, C87510, C87520, C87530, C87600, C87800, C87800, C87900	
MANUFACTURER'S NAME: Multi-Cast Corporation	STREET ADDRESS: 225 East Linfoot Street
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. : 419-335-0010	MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 111
TELEPHONE NO.: 419-335-0010	CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE: Wauseon, OH 43567
FAX NO.: 419-337-4263	E-MAIL ADDRESS/WEB SITE: castings@multi-cast.com / www.multi-cast.com

SECTION 2 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

OVERVIEW:

There are no health hazards from these castings in solid form. The solid casting is not flammable.

Dust and fume from processing can cause irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory tract; lung disease and other systemic effects.

- Dust or fumes generated by machining, grinding, or welding of the casting may produce airborne contaminants, primarily cobalt, copper, lead, manganese, nickel, silicon and zinc. Also, see the MSDS for the welding rod being used.
- Grinding castings that have not been cleaned or that contain embedded sand may generate significant amounts of dust containing free silica.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

EYES:	Grinding or machining of castings may generate flying metal particles that may cause eye irritation or injury.
SKIN:	Dermatitis or irritation is possible from skin contact with cobalt, nickel and zinc.
INGESTION:	Ingestion of particulate can occur during hand to mouth activities such as eating, drinking and smoking. Ingestion of lead can cause anemia, nervous system damage, kidney damage, reproductive effects, lung and stomach cancer.
INHALATION:	Prolonged or repeated exposure to dust or fumes from these castings may cause the following health effects: Cobalt: Respiratory sensitization, asthma, scarring of the lungs and damage to the heart muscle. Copper: Nose and throat irritation, metal fume fever and gastrointestinal tract irritation Lead: Anemia, nervous system damage, kidney damage, reproductive effects, lung and stomach cancer. Manganese: Central nervous system impairment. Nickel: Lung and nasal cancer Silicon: Nose irritation Zinc: Inhalation of zinc fume may cause metal fume fever with flu-like symptoms
Note:	Prolonged breathing of excessive amounts of silica dust, which may be on or embedded in the surface of castings, can cause silicosis or other health effects including lung cancer.

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS:

Environmental effects may be possible depending on conditions of use.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Section 3A – Information on Ingredients

MATERIAL	Wt %	CAS NUMBER	ACGIH TLV mg/m ³	OSHA PEL mg/m ³
Cobalt (Co) Metal Dust and Fume Elemental and Inorganic Compounds	0.0 – 0.5	7440-48-4	N/E 0.02	0.1 N/E

Cooper (Cu)	63.0 -95.1	7440-50-8	1	1
Lead (Pb)	0.5 – 1.0	7439-92-1	0.05	30µg/m ³ AL 50µg/m ³ PEL
Manganese (Mn)	0.0 – 0.5	7439-96-5	N/E	N/E
Nickel (Ni)	0.0 – 0.5	7440-02-0	1.5 ^(I)	1
Zinc (Zn)	1.0 – 25.0	7440-66-6	N/E	N/E

Section 3B – Potential Byproducts of Welding, Cutting, or Further Processing

Copper Compounds Fume (Cu) Dust and Mist (Cu)		7440-50-8 various various	0.2 1	0.1 1
Lead Compounds Inorganic Compounds (Pb)		7439-92-1	0.05	30µg/m ³ AL 50µg/m ³ PEL*
Manganese Compounds Manganese fume and Inorganic		7439-96-5	0.2	5 (C)
Nickel Compounds Insoluble compounds (Ni) Soluble compounds (Ni) Nickel oxide (NiO)		various various 1313-99-1	0.2 ^(I) 0.1 ^(I) 0.2 ^(I)	1 0.5 1
Zinc (Zn) Zinc Oxide Total Dust Zinc Oxide Respirable Dust Zinc Oxide Fume		7440-66-6 1314-13-2 1314-13-2 1314-13-2	N/E N/E 2 N/E	N/E N/E 2 N/E

TERMS

- N/E = Non Established
- TLV = Threshold Limit Value / American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) 8 hour time weighted average
- PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit / OSHA 8 hour time weighted average
- AL = OSHA Action Level
- mg/m³ = milligrams per cubic meter
- µg/m³ = micrograms per cubic meter
- STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit
- (CEL) = Ceiling Limit
- (I) = Inhalable fraction
- (R) = Respirable fraction

Section 3C – Carcinogen Classification of Ingredients / Potential Byproducts

INGREDIENT	OSHA	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	EPA	TARGET ORGAN
Cobalt Alloys Cobalt and Compounds (Co) Cobalt and Inorganic Compounds (Co)	NL NL NL	NL NL NL	NL 2B NL	NL NL A3	NL NL NL	Lung
Copper (Cu)	NL	NL	NL	NL	D	GI Tract
Iron Oxide (Fe ₂ O ₃)	NL	NL	3	A4	NL	
Lead (Pb)	NL	R	2A (Inorganic Compounds)	A3 (Inorganic Compounds)	B2	Lung, Stomach, Liver, Kidney
Manganese (Mn)	NL	NL	NL	NL	D	
Nickel, Insoluble compounds (Ni) Nickel, Soluble compounds (Ni) Nickel, Elemental (Ni) Nickel Oxide (NiO)	NL NL NL NL	K K R K	NL NK 2B 1	A1 A4 A5 A1	NL NL NL N	Lung, Nasal
Silicon	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL	
Zinc Oxide (ZnO)	NL	NL	NL	NL	D	Lung, Throat

<p>OSHA – Occupational Safety & Health Administration</p> <p>Y = Listed as a Human Carcinogen</p> <p>NTP – National Toxicology Program</p> <p>K = Known to be a Human Carcinogen</p> <p>R = Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen (RAHC)</p> <p>IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer</p> <p>1 = Carcinogen to Humans</p> <p>2A = Probably Carcinogenic to Humans</p> <p>2B = Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans</p> <p>3 = Unclassified as Carcinogenic to Humans</p> <p>4 = Probably not Carcinogenic to Humans</p> <p>NL = Not Listed</p>	<p>ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists</p> <p>A1 = Confirmed human Carcinogen</p> <p>A2 = Suspected Human Carcinogen</p> <p>A3 = Confirmed Animal Carcinogen</p> <p>A4 = Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen</p> <p>A5 = Not Suspected as a Human Carcinogen</p> <p>EPA – U.S. Environmental Protection Agency</p> <p>A = Human Carcinogen</p> <p>K = Known Human Carcinogen</p> <p>D = Not Classified as to Human Carcinogenicity. No Data Available</p> <p>B1 = Probable Human Carcinogen. Sufficient Evidence from Epidemiology Studies</p> <p>L = Likely to Product Cancer in Humans</p> <p>B2 = Probable Human Carcniogen. Sufficient Evidence from Animal Studies</p>
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PART II: What should I do if a hazardous situation occurs?

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water or eye wash solution. Embedded metal particles should be removed by a trained individual such as a nurse or physician.

SKIN: If a rash develops, seek medical attention.

INGESTION: Not normally applicable.

INHALATION: If problems develop move to fresh air and seek medical attention.

SECTION 5 – FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:
Castings in a solid form will not burn or explode. However, finely divided metal dust may burn or explode.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
Use Class D extinguishing agents on dusts, fines or molten metal. Use coarse water spray on chips and turnings.
DO NOT USE Halogenated agents on small chips, dusts or fines.

PROTECTION OF FIREFIGHTERS:
Firefighters should wear NIOSH approved, positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing as appropriate for the surrounding fire.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Accidental release measures do not apply to solid castings. Dust collected from machining, welding, etc. may be classified as a hazardous waste. Consult federal, state, and local regulations.

PART III: How can I prevent hazardous situations from occurring?

SECTION 7 – HANDELING & STORAGE

RECOMMENDED STORAGE:
No special storage requirements needed. If possible keep dry.

PROCEDURES FOR HANDLING:
For castings with sharp edges, wear appropriate work gloves. When handling heavy castings wear appropriate foot protection. Hot and cold aluminum castings are not visually different.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:
No specific controls are needed when the casting is in a solid state. If welding, grinding or machining, local exhaust to maintain concentrations below PEL's and TLV's. Refer to Section 3 for exposure guidelines.

If ventilation is not adequate, wear a NIOSH approved dust and fume respirator.

If work is to be done in a confined space use appropriate confined space procedures (OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.146).

Grinding castings that have not been cleaned or that contain embedded sand may generate significant amounts of dust containing free silica, which can cause silicosis. Good local ventilation is frequently required to prevent over-exposure in this situation. If good ventilation is not available, use a NIOSH approved respirator.

PERSONAL PROTECTION:

Gloves: Work gloves are advisable for handling castings.

Eye: Safety glasses with side shields and/or face shield for particles (grinding). Welding goggles or welding helmet for cutting or welding.

Respiratory: If an exposure limit is exceeded, a NIOSH approved half-face dust/mist respirator may be worn for up to ten times the exposure limits. A full piece dust/mist respirator may be worn for up to fifty times the exposure limit. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full face piece with positive pressure, air supplied respirator

Footwear: Foot protection must be worn to protect against foot injury when heavy castings are handled.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing if arc-air gouging, cutting or welding castings.

Other: If noise is at or above 85 dBA, hearing protection should be worn. Refer to OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.95.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Solid	APPEARANCE: Yellow / Orange in Color
ODOR: None	VAPOR DENSITY: Not Applicable
MELTING POINT: 1981°F (1083°C) for Copper	SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 8.95
BOILING POINT: 4703°F (2595°C) for Copper	VAPOR PRESSURE: Not Applicable
FLASH POINT: Not Applicable for Solid Castings	EVAPORATION RATE: Not Applicable
FLAMMABILITY: Not Flammable	SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble
UPPER AND LOWER FLAMMABILITY LIMITS: Not Applicable for Solid Castings	pH: Not Applicable
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Applicable	PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME: Not Applicable
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not Applicable	PARTITION COEFFICIENT: Not Applicable

SECTION 10 – STABILITY & REACTIVITY

CHEMICALLY STABLE: Yes	CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Contact with chlorinated hydrocarbons
INCOMPATIBILITY: Metal dust can burn or explode and must be protected from ignition sources such as grinding sparks, etc. Under some conditions, metal dust is incompatible with some oxidizing conditions and may be incompatible with oxidizers, acids and water and may ignite or explode.	
CONDITIONS OF REACTIVITY: None	IMPACT / SHOCK SENSITIVITY: Not Applicable
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: None	HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Not Applicable

PART IV: Is there any other useful information about this material?

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

No toxicological information is available for solid castings. There are extensive toxicological data available on the various components of this material. An adequate representation of all these data is beyond the scope of this document.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No ecological information is available for solid castings. There are extensive ecological data available on the various components of this material. An adequate representation of all these data is beyond the scope of this document.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

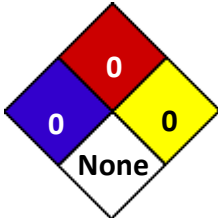
Reuse or recycle material whenever possible. Dispose of according to federal, state and local regulations.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

USA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT) - HM181: Not Regulated	SHIPPING NAME: Not Regulated
CANADIAN TRANSPORT DANGEROUS GOODS (TDG): Not Regulated	UN / NA #: Not Regulated
HAZARD CLASS: Not Regulated	PACKING GROUP: Not Regulated
LABEL(S) REQUIRED: No	SPECIAL SHIPPING INFORMATION: Not Applicable
INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORTATION REGULATIONS: Not Applicable	

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

USA - OSHA (Hazard Communication Standard):
Reference 29 CFR 1910.1200, 1910.1000 and 1910.1025. A finished casting is an article as defined in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200 (c). Dust or fumes generated by cleaning, machining, grinding, or welding of the casting may produce airborne contaminants, such as cobalt, copper, lead, manganese, nickel, silicon, zinc and silica.

<p>USA - EPA (Toxic Substances Control Act – TSCA): All constituents of these products are already on the TSCA inventory list or are excluded from listing.</p> <p>USA - EPA (SARA Title III): The following constituents, Cobalt, Copper, Lead, Manganese, Nickel, and Zinc dust or fume make this product subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 72. Quantity threshold amounts are 25,000 pounds for manufacturing, importing or processing and 10,000 pounds for otherwise used.</p>									
<p>CANADA - WHMIS (Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System): This MSDS has been prepared according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Product Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains the information required by the CPR.</p>									
<p>CEPA (Canadian Environmental Protection Act): Lead and Nickel Oxide are on the CEPA Toxic Substances List</p>									
<p>CANADIAN DSL (Domestic Substance List) Inventory Status: All components of these products are on the DSL Inventory.</p>									
<p>EINECS No. (European Inventory of Commercial Chemical Substances): All components of these products are on the EINECS list.</p>									
<p>RoHS (Restriction of Hazardous Substances): Castings containing lead may be regulated by</p>									
<p>CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: WARNING: This product contains or produces chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects (or other reproductive harm). (California Health & Safety Code 25248.5 et seq.)</p>									
<p>U.S. STATE REGULATORY INFORMATION: Some of the components listed in Section 3 may be covered under specific state regulations.</p>									
<p>SECTION 16– OTHER INFORMATION</p>									
<p>NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) RATINGS: For Castings in Solid Form</p>	<p>HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (HMIS) RATINGS: For Castings in Solid Form</p>								
	<table border="1" style="border-collapse: collapse; width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #0000FF; color: white; padding: 2px;">Health</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FF0000; color: white; padding: 2px;">Flammability</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFA500; padding: 2px;">Physical</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">PPE</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>	Health	0	Flammability	0	Physical	0	PPE	<input type="checkbox"/>
Health	0								
Flammability	0								
Physical	0								
PPE	<input type="checkbox"/>								
<p>OSHA STANDARD 29 CFR 1910.1200: All needed label information is displayed in this MSDS.</p>									
<p>Note: This data is offered in good faith as typical values and not as a product specification. No warranty either expressed or implied is hereby made. The recommended industrial hygiene and safe handling procedures are believed to be generally applicable. However, each user should review the recommendations in specific context of the intended use and determine if they are appropriate.</p>									
<p>MSDS SHEET PREPARED BY: Joshua Stollar MSDS Coordinator / Engineer</p>	<p>REVISION: 0 DATE: 10/29/08</p>								