

**Material Safety Data Sheet**

May be used to comply with  
OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard,  
29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be  
consulted for specific requirements.

**U.S. Department of Labor**

Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
(Non-Mandatory Form)

Form Approved

OMB No. 1218-0072

MECO P.N. 11906



IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)

Sintered Electrical carbon and/or metal-graphite brushes

Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no  
information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

**Section I****Manufacturer's Name**

SUPERIOR CARBON PRODUCTS, INC.

**Emergency Telephone Number**

(601) 253-2442

**Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code)**

Route 2 - Box 325-1 - SUPERIOR PLACE

**Telephone Number for Information**

(601) 253-2442

Walnut Grove, Mississippi 39189

**Date Prepared**

May 22, 1986

**Signature of Preparer (optional)**

Paul Merrill Kling

**Section II — Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information**

Contains one or more of the below

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% (optional)
1) Synthetic Graphite CAS 7782-42-5	15 mg/M3 Total Dust	10mg/M3 Total Dust	5 mg/M3 Respirable dust	
2) Coal Tar Pitch CAS 8007-45-2	0.2mg/M3	0.2mg/M3	0.1mg/M3	
3) Nickel (Ni) CAS-7740-02-0	1.0mg/M3	NIA	NIA	
4) Carbon Black CAS-7440-44-0	3.5mg/M3	NIA	NIA	
5) Lead (Pb) CAS-7439-92-1	0.2mg/M3	NIA	NIA	
6) Copper (Cu) CAS-7440-50-8	.1mg/M3	NIA	NIA	
7) Molybdenum Moly	5 mg/M3	NIA	NIA	
8) Tin (Sn) NIA	2.0mg/M3	NIA	NIA	
9) Silver (Ag) CAS-7740-22-4	0.01mg/M3	NIA	NIA	
10) Zinc (Zn) CAS-7740-66-4	5.0mg/M3	NIA	NIA	
11) Iron (Fe) NIA	NIA	NIA	NIA	
12) Sulfur (S) CAS-7704-34-9	NIA	10mg/cu M	NIA	
13) Resin NIA	NIA	NIA	NIA	

### Section III — Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point N/A Sintered material will not boil		Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1) Each grade unique Minimum 1.4 Please contact SCP for exact figure for particular grade.	
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.) N/A		Melting Point All grades exceed 1400°F	
Vapor Density (AIR = 1) N/A Normally solid		Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) N/A Normally solid	
Solubility in Water Insoluble			
Appearance and Odor Gray/copper/black solids; no odor			

### Section IV — Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) Sintered parts Normally do not flash over/potential exists > 1700°F	Flammable Limits N/A	LEL N/A	UEL N/A
Extinguishing Media Use appropriate media for combustible material (sand, water, CO <sub>2</sub> , etc.)			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures Use self-containing breathing apparatus as normal, do not use any media that would draw fire toward individual.			
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Carbon or metal-graphite brushes are not normally explosive, but could weakly contribute if initiated by other explosive dust or gas.			

## Section V — Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid Grinding/machining of material requires proper equipment, ventilation, and knowledge; contact SCP if required.
Stable	Stable X		

**Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)**  
 1) Oxidation will occur 2) Never permit acids to interact with brushes, could form potentially dangerous gases

### Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts

Lead, Graphite, and other dust generated as brushes wear; such is poisonous—never breath or eat byproducts as brushes wear, avoid contact.

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid Proper ventilation required where motors wear protective clothing.
	Will Not Occur X		are run to exhaust brush dust.

## Section VI — Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry: Yes	Inhalation? Dust	Skin? Potential irritation	Ingestion? Unlikely
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### Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)

Over exposure to dust may lead to pneumoconiosis, could cause mechanical irritation

to eyes and skin. Lead is toxic and could poison an individual over extended period

of exposure.

Carcinogenicity:	NTP?	IARC Monographs?	OSHA Regulated?
Coal Tar Pitch	Yes	Yes	NO
Rod Pirch	Yes	Yes	No
Other Ingredients	No	No	No

### Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Typical for a nuisance dust. Acute effects are not expected for exposure providing

proper ventilated area and/or dust masks are utilized.

**Medical Conditions** Individual with pre-existing chronic respiratory impairment or with serum antitrypsin deficiency may be at increased risk of pneumoconiosis

if prolonged and repeated over exposure to dust occur.

### Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Flush eyes with water. Seek medical attention. Normal hygienic practices are generally adequate. Treat symptomatically.

## Section VII — Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

### Steps to Be Taken in Case Material Is Released or Spilled

Normal good housekeeping practice; sweep, shovel, or vacuum clean up. Scrub area with soap and water or appropriate neutral detergent if required.

### Waste Disposal Method

Subject to local, state, federal regulations for solid waste disposal.

### Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing

Electrical brushes are electrically conductive, dust generated may cause electrical short circuits or other malfunctions.

### Other Precautions

Establish a preventive maintenance program. Monitoring of machines utilizing electrical brushes. Pay particular attention to attached Caution and Liability clauses.

## Section VIII — Control Measures

### Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)

NIOSH approved type if TLV Pel is exceeded.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust Dust collection when machining	Special Motors heat up so cooling fans may be
	Mechanical (General) Proper vents to receive dust.	Other N/A required.

### Protective Gloves

Yes to prevent skin irritation

### Eye Protection

Yes to protect against airborne particles &

### Other Protective Clothing or Equipment

Normal work clothes generally adequate.

dust.

### Work/Hygenic Practices

Assure adequate changes and cleaning of work clothes. Hand barrier creams will reduce

potential for skin irritation. Wash skin thoroughly with soap & water.

Never permit dust to be ingested internally. Use dust masks, goggles, gloves

and/or other protective safety

equipment as necessary

OSHA 174, Sept. 1985

\* USGPO 1986-491-529/45775