

ISOSTATIC INDUSTRIES, INC.

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TO: ISOSTATIC INDUSTRIES, INC. CUSTOMERS

Attn: SAFETY DIRECTOR

Subject: MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL AS DEFINED IN 29 CFR

1910.1200

Enclosed are copies of our Hazard Communication Sheets covering parts sold by Isostatic Industries, Inc.

We feel these parts, in their manufactured state, are not hazardous in shipping or sitting on a shelf. However, subsequent machining, drilling, welding, melting, etc. could cause hazardous conditions as described on the enclosed data sheet.

We believe our Hazard Communication Sheets to be accurate and comply with the Federal Occupational Safety Communication Standard CFR 1910.1200.

If additional copies of the Material Safety Data Sheets are required, please feel free to request them.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

CENTURY® CAST BRONZE

SECTION I. MATERIAL DESCRIPTION

Copper Alloy Ingots, containing Copper, Tin, Lead, Zinc, Iron, Antimony, Nickel, Aluminum, Manganese, Silicon, and Niobium.

Other Designations: ALLOYS. (See enclosed Alloy Designation Table.)

C83450 C83600 C83800 C84400 C84500 C84800 C85200 C85400 C85700 C86200 C86300	C86400 C86500 C87300 C87500 C87600 C90300 C90500 C90700 C91100 C91300 C91600	C92200 C92300 C92400 C92500 C92500 C92700 C92900 C93200 C93400 C93700 C93800	C95200 C95300 C95400 C95410 C95500 C95800 C95800 C96400 C97300 C97400 C97600 C97800
			C99700
			C99750

SECTION II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

	FUME THRESHOLD	VALUES .				
•	OSHA	ACGIH .				
	8 HR TWA	8 HR TWA				
		(TLV)				
Copper	0.1 mg/m²	0.2 mg/m ³				
Tin	2 mg/m²	2 mg/m³				
Lead	50 μg/m³	150 μg/m³				
Zinc	5 mg/m³	5 mg/m³				
Iron	5 mg/m³	5 mg/m³				
Antimony	0.5 mg/m²	0.5 mg/m ^a				
Nickel	1 mg/m³	1 mg/m³				
Aluminum	10 mg/m³	10 mg/m³				
Manganese	1 mg/m²	1 mg/m³				
Silicon	10 mg/m³	10 mg/m ⁸				
Nicbium	no established limit n	o established limit				

SECTION III. PHYSICAL DATA

Physical Form:

Solid -

Boiling Point:

Not Applicable

Freeze-Melt Temperature:

Approximately 1500° - 2100°F (816° - 1149°C)

Vapor Pressure:

Not Applicable

Evaporation Rate:

Not Applicable

Specific Gravity:

7.5 - 9.0

Density:

Approximately .3 lb/inch^a

Solubility in H₂O:

Not Applicable Yellow to Red

Color: Odor:

None

SECTION IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flashpoint
Not Applicable

Auto-Ignition Temperature
Not Applicable

Flammability Limits In Air Not Applicable

There are no fire or explosion hazards with these alloys in solid form. In case of fire use extinguishing agents appropriate for the surroundings or materials. In no case should any water be poured on the fire for fear of explosion of the molten metal if it comes in contact with water. Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and, where conditions warrant, NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus. See Sections V and VII.

SECTION V. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

The primary hazard associated with handling of these compositions is exposure to Copper, Lead and Zinc compounds when melting, pouring, cut-off, and grinding these alloys in a foundry. The work area should be carefully monitored to evaluate potential exposures to airborne metals contained in the alloys when they are handled.

SECTION VI. REACTIVITY DATA

TLV: See Section II

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation of dust or fumes.

Copper and Manganese: Under normal handling and use, exposure to the solid form of copper alloy presents few health hazards. Thermal cutting, melting, machining/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 skin and hair discoloration, irritation of the upper respiratory tract, metallic taste in the mouth and nausea. Over-exposure to manganese fumes can cause chronic manganese poisoning. The central nervous system is the chief site of injury. Chronic manganese poisoning is not a fatal disease although it is extremely disabling.

Lead — Short-Term Exposure: Primary routes of entry are inhalation of dust or fumes and ingestion through contamination of hands or face. Lead is an accumulative poison. Inhalation effects of exposure to fumes or dust of inorganic lead may not develop quickly. Symptoms may include decreased physical fitness, fatigue, sleep disturbance, headache, aching bones and muscles, constipation, abdominal pains and decreasing appetite. The effects are reversible and complete recovery is possible. Inhalation of large amounts of lead may lead to seizures, coma and death.

Lead — Long-Term Exposure: Long-term exposure to lower levels can result in a buildup of lead in the body and more severe symptoms. These may include anemia, pale skin, a blue line at the gum margin, decreased hand-grasp strength, abdominal pain, severe constipation, nausea, vomiting and paralysis of the wrist joint. Prolonged exposure may also result in kidney damage. If the nervous system is affected, usually due to high exposures, the resulting effects include severe headaches, convulsions, coma, delirium, and death. In non-fatal cases, recovery is slow and not always complete. Alcohol ingestion and physical exertion may bring on symptoms.

iron and Tin: Chronic overexposure to iron oxide or tin fumes may cause an apparent benign pneumoconiosis. In the case of iron oxide, this is called siderosis and stannosis for tin exposure.

SECTION VI. REACTIVITY DATA (continued)

Nickel: Short-term exposure can cause lung irritation, shortness of breath, coughing and wheezing. Long-term exposure may result in impairment of sense of smell, chest pain, destruction of nasal tissue, and asthmatic lung disease. Allergic sensitivity may also develop. Nickel base been identified as a potential cancer causing agent.

Zinc: Exposure to fumes may cause "Metal Fume Fever." Onset of symptoms may be delayed 4 to 12 hours. Symptoms include irritation of the nose, mouth and throat, cough, stomach pain, headache, nausea, vomiting, metallic taste, chills, fever, pains in the muscles and joints, thirst, bronchitis or pneumonia and a bluish tint to the skin. These symptoms go away in 24 to 48 hours and leave no effect.

SECTION VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Care should be taken that molten metal should be handled carefully during pouring. Since the temperature of molten copper alloys is over 2000°F, severe metal burns could occur.

SECTION VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Melters and pourers should wear NIOSH approved respiratory protection where PEL or threshold values are or may be exceeded. The selection of the appropriate respiratory protection (dust and fume respirator, supplied-air respirator, etc.) should be based upon the actual or potential airborne contaminants and their concentrations present.

SECTION IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND COMMENTS

All melters should wear proper protective gloves and eye protection equipment, ingots can be preheated to remove any moisture on the surface in order to avoid any splashing when charged into a molten bath.

Classification	Copper	Composition, % max except as indicated													
		Соррег	Tin	Lead	Zinc	lron	Anti- mony	Nickel (incl Co- balt)	Sul- fur	Phos- phorus	Alumi- num	Man- ganese	Silicon	Arsenic	Magno sium
eaded red brass	C83450 C83600			1.5-2.5 4.0-5.7	5.8-7.5° 4.3-6.0	0.25 0.25	0.25 0.25	0.8-1.5 0.8 ^C	0.08 0.08		0.005 0.005		0.005 0.005		•••
•	C33800	82.0-83.5	3.5-4.2	5.8-6.8	5.5-8.0	0.25	0.25	0.8 ^C	0.08	0.02	0.005		0.005		
eaded semi- red brass	C84200 C84400			2.0-2.8 6.3-7.7	10.0–16.0 7.0–10.0	0.35 0.35	0.25 0.25	0.8 0.8 ^C	0.08 0.08		0.005 0.005		0.005 0.005	,,	
	C34800	75.0-76.7	2.3-3.0	5.5-6.7	13.0-16.0	0.35	0.25	0.8 ^c	80,0	0.02	0.005		0.005		
Leaded yel-	C85200	70.0–73.0	0.8-1.7	1.5-3.5	21.0–27.0	0.50	0.20	0.8	0.05	0.01	0.005		0.05		
	C35400	66.0-69.0	0.50-1.5	1.5-3.5	25.0-31.0	0.50		0.8			0.005		0.05	İ	
	C85700	58.0-63.0	0.50-1.5	0.8-1.5	33.0-40.0	0.50		0.8			0.80		0.05		
High-strength yellow brass	1		1.5 0.10	1.5 0.10	31.0-41.0 22.0-28.0	?	0.05	0.50 0.8	0.05	10.0	0.50 ₋ 3.0 -4 .9	0.25 2.5-5.0	0.25	0.05	
•		60.0–66.0	0.10	0.10	22.0-28.0	2.0-4.0		0.8			5.0-7.5	2.5-5.0	•		
1	C36400	56.0 <u>–</u> 62.0	0.50-1.0	0.50-1.3	34.0-42.0	0.40-2.0		0.8		•	0.50-1.5	0.10-1.0			
	C86500	55.0 -6 0.0	1.0	0.30	36.0-42.0	0.40-2.0		0.8			0.50-1.5	0.10-1.5			
Silicon bronze and	C36700 C87300	55.0–60.0 94.0 min	1.5	0.50-1.5 0.20	30.0-38.0 0.25	1.0-3.0 0.20		0.8		:	1.0-3.0	1.0-3.5 0.8-1.5	3.5-4.5		•
silicon brass	C87400	79.0 min ^o		1.0	12.0-16.0			:			0.5		2,5-4.0		
	C87500	79.0 min ²	1	0.50	12.0-16.0			,			0.5	' l	3.0-5.0		
Tin bronze	C87800 C87900 C90300	63.0 min ²	0.25 0.25 7.8-9.0	0.50 0.15 0.25 0.25	4.0-7.0 12.0-16.0 30.0-36.0 3.5-5.0	0.20 0.15 0.40 0.15	0.05 0.05 0.20	0.20 0.50 0.8°	0.05 0.05 0.05	10.0	0.15 0.15 0.005	0.25 0.15 0.15	3.5-5.5 3.8-4.2 0.8-1.2 0.005	0.05 0.05	0.01
tin bronze		86.0–89.0	9.5-10.5	0.25	1.5-3.0	0.15	0.20	0.8¢	0.05	0.03	0.005	•	0.005		•
	C90800 C91000 C91100 C91300 C91600 C91700	88.0-90.0 85.0-89.0* 84.0-86.0 82.0-85.0 79.0-82.0 86.0-89.0* 84.0-87.0* 86.0-89.0	11.3-13.0 14.3-16.0 15.3-17.0 18.3-20.0 10.0-10.8 11.5-12.5	0.25 0.20 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25	0.50° 0.25 1.5 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 3.5-5.0	0.15 0.15 0.10 0.15 0.15 0.15 0.15 0.20		0.50 0.8 0.50 0.50 1.2-2.0 1.2-2.0	0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05	0.03 1.0 1.0 0.25	0.005 0.005 0.005 0.005 0.005 0.005		0.005 0.005 0.005 0.005 0.005 0.005 0.005		
	C92300	85.0–89.0	7.8-9.0	0.30-0.9	3.0–5.0	0.20	0.20	0.8¢	0.05	0.03	0.005		0.005		
	C92700 C92800	85.0-88.0 86.0-89.0 78.0-82.0 84.0-86.0	9.3-11.0 15.3-17.0	1.0-2.3 4.0-5.7	0.8 0.8	0.20 0.15 0.15 U.15	0.20 0.20			0.30 0.30	0.005 0.005		0.005 0.005 0.005 0.005		
High-lead tin bronze		82.0-84.0		6.5-7.7	2.5-4.0	0.20	0.30	0. 8 °	80.0	0.03	0.005		0.005		
		82.0-85.0 83.0-85.0		7.0 –8. 7 8.5–9.7	0.8 0.50–1.5	0.20 0.10	0.30 0.30			0.03 0.04			0.005 0.005		
	C93700	78.0-81.0	9.3–10.7	8.3-10.7	0.8	0.10	0.50	0.80	0.08	0.05	0.005	,	0.005		

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Classification	Copper Alloy UNS No.	Composition, % max except as indicated													
		Copper	Tio	Lead	Zince	iroa	Anti- mony	Nickel (incl Co- balt)	Sul- fur	Phos- phorus	Alumi- num	Man- ganese	Silicon	Amenic	Magne- sium
High-lead tin bronze Continued	C93800	76.0-79.0	6.5–7.5	14.0-16.0	0.8	0.10	0.50	0. 5 °	0.08	0.05	0.005		0.005		
	C94000	76.5 – 79.5 69.0–72.0 72.0–79.0	12.3-14.0	14.017.7 14.015.7 15.021.7	0.50	0.35 0.25 0.10	0.50 0.50 0.7	0.8 0.50–1.0 0.8 ^e	0.08 0.08 0.08	0.05	0.005 0.005 0.005		0.005 0.005 0.005		
	C94300	69.0-73.0	4.7-5.8	22.0-24.5	0.8	0.10	0.7	0.8°	0.08	0.05	0.005		0.005	4,	
Nickel tin bronze and leaded nickel tin	C94500 C94700 C94800	78.0-82.0 70.0-75.0 86.0-89.0 85.0-89.0 79.0-81.0	6.3-8.0 4.7-6.0	9.0-11.7 16.0-21.5 0.08 ^d 0.30-0.9 4.0-5.7	0.8 1.0 1.3-2.5 1.3-2.5 4.3-6.0	0.10 0.10 0.20 0.20 0.25	0.7 0.7 0.10 0.10 0.25	0.8° 0.8° 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0 4.5-6.0	0.08 0.08 0.05 0.05 0.08	0.05 0.05 0.05	0.005 0.005 0.005 0.005 0.005 0.005		0.005 0.005 0.005 0.005 0.005		
bronze Aluminum bronze	C95200	86.0 min [/]				2.5-4.0					8.5-9.5				
	C95300	86.0 min ⁴				0.8-1.5					9.0-11.0	!			
	C95400	83.0 min ²		 - -		3.0-5.0		1.5 max			10.0-11.5	0.5			
	C95410	83.0 min				3.0-5.0		1.5-2.5			10.0-11.5	2.0			
	C95500	78.0 min²				3.0-5.0		3.0-5.5			10.0-11.5	3.5			·
	C95700	88.0 min ² 71.0 min ²		0.03		2.0-4.0		0.25 1.5+3.0			r 1	11.0-14.0	ſ		
	C95800	78.0 min ³		0.02		3.5-4.5 [£]		4.0-5.04			8.5-9.5	0.8-1.5	0.05	Ì	
Cupro-nickel	C96400	84.5-87.0 65.0-67.0 remainder	0.05C	0.005 0.005	1.0Cb 0.7=1.5Cb 0.1=0.3 Cb	1.0-1.8 0.25-1.0		9.0-11.0 29.5-31.5 9.5-10.5	0.02 0.02		0.005 0.005	0.8-1.5 0.8-1.5 0.05-0.30	0.25 0.30-0.50		0.005- 0.15
Leaded nicke broaze	C97600	53.0-58.0 63.0-66.0 64.0-67.0	3.5-4.5	8.0-11.0 3.5-5.0 1.0-2.0	17.0-25.0 3.0-9.0 1.0-4.0	1.0 1.0 1.0	0.25	11.0-14.0 19.5-21.0 24.0-26.0	0.08	0.05	0.005 0.005 0.005	0.5 1.0 1.0	0.05 0.05 0.05		