

Material Safety Data Sheet: Non-Asbestos Brake Pad NS306H

OHSA Status: The friction material product identified in this sheet meets the OSHA definition of an “article” and is not considered hazardous under normal handling and use. Certain activities such as machining and/or grinding may release dusts and other particles and cause this article to be treated as a “hazardous material” under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

<p>EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Brake pads are not normally considered hazardous, however, toxic and irritating materials may be released in a fire.</p>
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HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)

The health hazards for eyes and inhalation described below are primarily associated with dusts that may be generated during machining and other mechanical operations. Normal use of this product is not anticipated to result in a health hazard.

Ingestion: Not an anticipated route of entry.

Eyes: Dusts, if generated may cause irritation.

Skin: Some persons may be sensitive to partially cured phenolic resins or cashew resins and develop dermatitis-type reactions (irritation) similar to poison ivy.

Inhalation: Dusts, if generated, may cause respiratory irritation to nose, throat and possibly lungs.

Chronic Effects: Inhalation of dusts and/or fibers of Potassium titanate over time may result in lung injury. Soluble amorphous wool is considered a suspect carcinogen based on animal data, however, based on recent toxicity testing, the form of soluble amorphous wool used in this product is not considered to be a suspect carcinogen.

Ingredients found on one of the OSHA designated carcinogen lists are listed below.

Ingredient Name	NTP Status	IARC Status	OSHA List
Soluble Amorphous Wool	While “soluble amorphous wool” appears on the NTP & IARC lists, the soluble amorphous wool material used in this friction product is not considered a carcinogen by NTP or IARC.		

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

****If any of the symptoms persist, seek medical attention immediately.****

SKIN: Wash skin with soap and water after handling parts. Seek medical attention for persistent irritation.

EYES: Flush eyes for 15 minutes with cool running water if dust becomes embedded. Seek medical attention if reddening persists.

INHALATION: Remove affected person to fresh air.

INGESTION: Not an anticipated route of entry.

ADVICE TO PHYSICIAN: No specialized first aid or medical treatment procedures are required.