

MSDS - Carbon Steel Wire Brushes

Section 1 - Product Identification

Manufacturer's Name: Anderson Products - One Weiler Drive - Cresco, PA 18326

Information and Emergency No.: (800) 755-6101

Product Name/Trade Name: Carbon Steel Wire Brushes

Common Name/Grade: Wheel, Cup, End, Roll Cleaning and Stem-Mounted

Revised: June 20, 2011

Name of preparer: Frank J. Hettes

Section 2 - Hazardous Ingredients

Note: Products under normal conditions do not represent an inhalation, Ingestion or Contact Health Hazard.

Base Metal, Alloying Elements and Metallic Coatings	% Composition by Weight (1)	CAS#	ACGIH TLV (mg/m3)(2)
Iron	Balance	7439-	5
Manganese	.25 - 1.25	89-6	1.0
Trace Elements	<2.0	7439-96-5	N/A

Protective coatings are applied to the surface of the wire and components and are less than 1% of the weight of the product. Typical coatings are petroleum-based oils, phosphates, soap-based lubricants, flash or wash metallic coatings of tin (stannous) sulphate, and/or copper sulphate and indenes.

No component was found to be carcinogenic.

(1) % of Alloying Material Varies With Grade of Material. (2) 1985-1986 ACGIH Threshold Limit Value.

Section 3 - Physical Data

Material is (at normal conditions): Solid

Melting Point (Base Metal): N/A

Appearance and Odor: Gray Metal - Odorless

Specific Gravity: 7.6 - 7.9

Section 4 - Fire and Explosion

Extinguishing Media: No hazard - Not combustible in air

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: N/A

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: N/A

Section 5 - Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: Do not inhale dust, smoke or fumes

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Fumes and/or gasses produced from welding or burning operations

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Acids

Section 6 - Health Hazard Data

Note: Steel products in the natural state do not present an inhalation, Ingestion or contact hazard; however, operations such as burning, welding, sawing, brazing and grinding may release fumes and/or dusts which may present health hazards if TLV'S are exceeded.

Major exposure hazard: Inhalation: Skin Contact: Skin Absorption: Eye Contact: Ingestion:

Effects of Overexposure: Health Effects/Signs And Symptoms: Exposure to the constituents of these products will only occur during activities such as welding or burning. However, because of the low toxicity of the components and/or the low air levels anticipated during such activities, these products are not considered to be hazardous chemicals as defined by the federal OSHA hazard communication standard.

Medical Conditions Possibly Aggravated: Chronic diseases or disorders of the respiratory system.

Carcinogen information: Not considered to be a carcinogen

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Eye Contact: Flush well with running water to remove particulate

Skin Contact: Wash area well with soap and water

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air

Ingestion: Not considered an ingestion hazard

Section 7 - Spill or Leak Procedures

Spill or Leak Procedures: N/A

Waste Disposal Methods:

Section 8 - Special Protection

Respiratory: Use properly fitted NIOSH approved dust fume respirator when engineering controls are not sufficient to lower exposure levels below the applicable exposure limit.

Ventilation: Utilize local exhaust to keep dust below T.L.V.

Eye Protection and Protective Clothing: See section 9.

Section 9 - Special Precautions

Protective Clothing and Equipment: In normal power brushing operations, the material being removed, (such as burrs, scale, dirt, weld slag, or other residue) will fly off the brush with considerable force, along with the brush filaments, which break off due to fatigue. The potential of serious injury exists for both the brush operator and others in the work area (possibly 50 or more feet from the brush). Before rotating the brush, the operator and others in the area are required to wear protective eye equipment and face equipment, such as safety goggles or full face shields worn over safety glasses with side shields, along with protective clothing.