PRODUCT NAME: ASBESTOS FREE CERAMIC DISC BRAKE LINING MATERIAL
IDENTIFY BY EDGE CODE: TS-1700-FF

MANUFACTURER'S NAME:
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Laizhou Economy & Technology Emergency: 8605352296703
Development Zone, ShanDong, China PC 261411

SUPPLIER'S NAME:
Rayloc
Division of Genuine Parts Company
3100 Windy Hill Road
Atlanta, GA 30339

REVISION DATE:
Nov. 1, 2012

SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous Components</th>
<th>MIN OSHA PEL</th>
<th>MIN ACGIH TLV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elastomer Compounds, Cashew &amp; Phenolic</td>
<td>5.0 mg / m3</td>
<td>5.0 mg / m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barytes, Calcium Carbonate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metals and their Oxides:(Iron, Copper, Magnesium, Brass Chips)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non VitreousOrganic Fibers (proprietary), Ceramic Fibers.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coal, Coke, Graphite</td>
<td>2.0 mg / m3</td>
<td>2.0 mg / m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica*, Silicate, Kyanite</td>
<td>0.1 mg / m3</td>
<td>0.1 mg / m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lubricants:(Lubolid,Zinc Stearate)</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 3: Physical/Chemical Characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Boiling Point</th>
<th>Specific Gravity</th>
<th>Melting Point</th>
<th>Evaporation Rate</th>
<th>Solubility in Water</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>2.00-2.60</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Insoluble</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appearance and Odor: Light grey with steel fibers; Friction material odor

SECTION 4: Fire and Explosion Hazard Data
FIRST AID MEASURES

Flash Point (Method Used) - NA    Flammable Limits NA    LEL    UEL

Extinguishing Media - Water (Class A, B, or C)

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Personnel not having suitable respiratory protection should leave the area to prevent significant exposure to toxic combustion gases from any source.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards - Powder will smolder and burn

SECTION 5: REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: - Stable

Conditions to Avoid: - None Known

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): - None Known

Hazardous Decomposition By-Products:
Incomplete combustion will create carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur

Conditions to Avoid: None Known

SECTION 6: HEALTH HAZARDS DATA

Routes of Entry = Inhalation, Skin & Ingestion

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)

Some persons may be sensitive to cashew resins and develop dermatitis-type problems. Dust of glass fiber, silica, talc, graphite, carbon black, and coal may produce pneumoconiosis, silicosis, a progressive degenerative scarring of lung tissue and other damage. Metal dusts may be irritants of the eyes and upper respiratory system. There is little evidence of chronic industrial poisoning from iron, aluminum, and zinc dusts.

Carcinogenicity  NTP?  IARC Monographs?  OSHA Regulated?
Regulated?  No  Yes*  No
*IARC has concluded, volume 42, 1987. That there is sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica to experimental animals and “limited evidence” with respect to humans.

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Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Cashew Resins-skin eruptions similar in appearance to poison ivy. Pneumoconiosis and silicosis-coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath, sputum production, impaired pulmonary function. Dusts in eye may cause irritation. Gastrointestinal disturbances possible from ingestion. Glass fiber may create transient mechanical irritation of the skin of some persons.

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Medical Conditions Generally aggravated by exposure

Existing respiratory problems may be aggravated by exposure to any dust.

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Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes with eye lids open, get medical attention

Skin contact: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water, launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove from exposure to fresh air, restore breathing, get medical attention.

Ingestion: Give large quantities of water and induce vomiting, get medical attention. Do not make an unconscious person vomit.

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SECTION 7: PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled

Grinding, drilling, milling, etc. can result in the release of airborne dust. Wet sweep or vacuum, avoiding generating airborne dust and avoid breathing dust.

Measures as outlined in Section 8 should be followed if this occurs.

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Waste Disposal Method

Hazardous ingredients: 40 CFR, Part 261,262 and applicable State and Local regulations.

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Other precautions:
Pre-employment screening for allergies and histories of skin sensitivities may be beneficial in determining persons sensitive to cashew materials.

SECTION 8: CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory Protection (specify type)
NIOSH approved for pneumoconiosis - fibrosis producing dusts and dusts with TLV not less than 0.05 mg/M3

Ventilation:
Local Exhaust - for dust exposures exceeding TLV
Mechanical (general) - Not recommended for dust exposures
Special - NK

Other - Barrier creams for persons with skin sensitivity to cashew resins.

Protective Gloves - Recommended

Eye Protection - Should not be needed for normal handling of product. Eye protection is good practice where dust is propelled by grinding or drilling activities.

Other Precautions Clothing or Equipment - Long sleeved shirts or other protective clothing may be beneficial to prevent skin contact of persons sensitive to cashew resins.

Work/Hygienic Practices - Employees should be properly instructed in the use of control measures as indicated above when there is a need for it. If dust from this product is produced, unnecessary exposures should be avoided by using a vacuum in place of dry brooming. Use wet method of cleaning for other surfaces. Proper and adequate personal hygiene should be practiced by exposed workers.

NA - not available

NK - not known